THE COURIER-JOURNAL "OWL" TRAIN OVER SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Lv. Louisville (4th-St. Crossing) Daily ....3:30 a. m.
Ar. Jeffersontown...*3:49 a. m.
Fisherville .. ...*4:00 a. m.
Shelbyville ...... 4:25 a. m.
Ar. Lawrenceburg .. 5:05 a. m.
Tyrone ....*5:09 a. m.
Versailles .... 5:22 a. m.
Lexington ...... 5:45 a. m.
*Stops on flag signal.

The Courier-Journal.

RETURNING—THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY'S "ST. LOUIS SPECIAL"
Leaves Lexington 6:10 a. m.; Louisville 9:00 a. m., daily, arriving St. L[...] 4:56 p. m.—the fastest train to St. Louis by nearly one hour. Entire train with superb dining car runs through complete.

VOL. CIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,118. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 1904.—10 PAGES. PRICE { THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.

Forecast for Wednesday and Thursday:

Kentucky—Fair and colder Wednesday; fair Thursday.

Indiana—Fair Wednesday, colder in south portion; Thursday fair, fresh northwest winds.

Tennessee—Fair, colder Wednesday; Thursday fair.

THE LATEST.

Dispatches from over Kentucky indicate that the State is in the clutches of the severest drouth experienced since 1854. With but few exceptions, the drouth is general, no rain falling to amount to anything for four months. In the wheat growing sections the grain sowed this fall has lain without sprouting, in many instances decaying. No tobacco has been stripped for the market. The scarcity of water in the districts not bordering on large streams has resulted in great loss to farmers. Many stockmen have had to sell their stock in order to prevent their decline. In other cases farmers have secured water at a great cost or loss of time. Southern Indiana is also experiencing an unprecedented drouth.

Motions of Congressman Kehoe to dissolve the injunctions granted in Fleming and Harrison counties, compelling Election Commissioners to count the vote of a missing precinct in each county, were argued at length yesterday by Attorneys Lewis McQuown, C. C. McChord and J. J. Osborne before Judge Nunn and other members of the Appellate Court, save Judge Paynter. Judge Nunn took the matter under advisement, stating that he would render a decision to-day after conferring with the other members of the bench.

President Roosevelt's special train arrived in Washington at 7:02 o'clock yesterday morning and was greeted with cheers from a crowd of several hundred people who had gathered at the Pennsylvania station. The President reached his private office shortly after breakfast and immediately entered upon the work that had accumulated during his trip to St. Louis.

The hearing in the suit of Herbert B. Newton against Mrs. C. L. Chadwick to recover $190,800 that he loaned her on notes was continued in Cleveland until Thursday. It is said developments show that a note for $500,000 given by Mrs. Chadwick bore the signature of Andrew Carnegie. The latter denies the charge, however.

The Democratic State Central Committee of Colorado has determined to test the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in the election cases. They will apply to Judge Thayer, of the Federal District Court of Appeals, in St. Louis, for writs of habeas corpus for the men sent to jail on contempt charges.

Suit has been filed in St. Louis by stockholders in the South African Boer War Exhibition Company, a World's Fair concession, for a receiver for the company. It is claimed that the expenses of the exhibition have exceeded the receipts by $100,000.

Coroner Weaver, of Cincinnati, yesterday rendered a verdict of suicide with prussic acid in the case of C. A. Parker, vice president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, who died suddenly in his office on November 19.

The Kentucky State Conference of Charities and Corrections was organized at Lexington yesterday with Thomas D. Osborne, of Louisville, as president. The object of the organization is to supervise all charity work in the State.

Prince Mestchersky, editor of the Grashdanin, in an interview at St. Petersburg, says the inauguration of such reforms as are possible in Russia at present has been prejudiced "by the irresponsible agitation for a constitution."

Enoch Sloan, of Pike county, Kentucky, returned home in an intoxicated condition, killed his wife and four small children and then turned the revolver on himself, sending a bullet through his heart.

John Blanton, a convict from Elliott county, was discovered with smallpox in the Frankfort penitentiary yesterday. He was taken to the pesthouse and other exposed prisoners were isolated.

The Post-office Department has determined to put guessing contests under the ban, the Attorney General in a sweeping opinion holding that such schemes are lotteries in disguise.

The New York State Court of Appeals declared unconstitutional the labor law of New York, which fixes eight hours as a working day on city, county and State work.

James Hendricks, aged 101 years, Louisville's oldest citizen, died yesterday. He leaves twenty-three grandchildren and thirty great-grandchildren.

The residence of Ben Morgan, a prosperous farmer of Bourbon county, Kentucky, was burned, his fourteen-year-old son losing his life in the flames.

The Secretary of Agriculture transmitted his eighth annual report to the President. It shows the prosperity of the farmer to be unprecedented.

The thirty-first annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union began in Philadelphia.

BIG GUNS

Command a Sweep of the Entire Harbor.

Secretary of the U S Senate, 30 June 1905

JAPA[illegible] CAPTURE A HILL

REGA[illegible] AS A HIGHLY IM[illegible]ANT POSITION.

RUMO[illegible]Y BE OVERDRAWN.

But Dispatches Indicate That the Besiegers Are Making Good Progress.

THEIR LOSSES ARE HEAVY.

London, Nov. 30.—According to a Tokio dispatch to the Standard there is an unofficial rumor that the Japanese hauled large caliber guns to the top of 203 Metre Hill, from whence their fire has a sweep of the whole harbor.

This report doubtless goes beyond the facts; but various dispatches indicate the progress the Japanese are making in the reduction of Port Arthur. Japanese here explain the great importance of the capture of 203 Metre Hill, which, besides giving command of the harbor, will serve as a wide breach made by the wedge the Japanese had previously driven in between the Etse group and the Russians' last retreat in the ravines of Laotie mountain. They declare that retreat to Laotie will be effectually cut off, and that it is not unlikely that Laotie will be simultaneously attacked in the final assault.

Bennett Burleigh wires to the Daily Telegraph from Che Foo that in the last assault the Japanese lost 4,000 in one hour's fighting. They claim to have captured two more of the northeastern forts and a third which is part of the west Kekwan fort. They claim, Mr. Burleigh adds, to have effected a lodgment at Pigeon Bay, thus turning the fort on 203 Metre Hill, and that they are now tunnelling from the gorge below Loatie Hill, which they hope first to damage and then rush. The dispatch continues:

"Desperate fighting is proceeding daily and the losses are admitted to be excessive; but the Japanese insist that Port Arthur must fall within twenty-one days."

The morning Post's correspondent at Shanghai telegraphs that wireless communication has been re-established between the Russian consulate at Che Foo and the Port Arthur garrison.

* * *

Anxiety In St. Petersburg.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30, 3:28 a. m.—Foreign reports of the fighting at Port Arthur are accepted here very seriously. If the Japanese have taken 203 Metre Hill, as reported, and are commanding the whole harbor, it is believed that the situation is critical. Experts on Port Arthur topography assert, however, that it is more likely that the Japanese have occupied some positions at the base of the hill, and believe that with the concentrated fire of the covering for this, the Japanese will find the top of the hill untenable if they arrive there.

* * *

A Rumor of Failure.

Berlin, Nov. 30.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Taegliche Rundschau says that the Japanese storming of Port Arthur was abandoned on November 28 because, though large breaches had been made in the Sungshu, Rihlung and Kekwan forts, the Japanese were unable to enter on account of the heavy fire from the other forts and the resistance of the garrisons.

THE JAPANESE SUMMARY

Of the Operations At Port Arthur and In Manchuria.

Tokio, Nov. 29.—Imperial headquarters to-night summarized the Port Arthur situation at follows:

"With regard to the enemy's forts at Sungshu Mountain and eastward we have captured the crests, glacis and counterscarps and their vicinities, but the time to charge has not yet come. At present we are destroying the casements and caponiers.

"At 203 Metre Hill, by several charges, we succeeded in capturing the enemy's shelter trenches near the summit. At present our force is holding its position and endeavoring to capture the whole fort."

* * *

The Manchurian Situation.

The following summing of the Manchurian situation was given out:

"On the morning of November 27 the enemy made a dull bombardment against Santaokuntzu and the enemy's infantry from 6:30 o'clock attempted a night attack, which was repulsed at 8:30. During the attack the enemy's mortars in the neighborhood of Weichjaloutzu bombarded Santaokuntzu, Kanchiawotzu and their vicinities, but did not injure us. From sunset November 27 the enemy's mortars and field guns west of the railroad bombarded incessantly the neighborhood of Kuchiatzu. Simultaneously the enemy's infantry occupied a village northwest of Nankuantzu and fired in the direction of Siaochiefu, which is north of Kuchiatzu. The firing quieted at 8:30. The same evening at 10:30 the enemy's infantry west of the railroad on the right bank of the Shakhe river and northward of Sinchinpu fired at us desultorily and ceased firing at 11:30.

"There have been several skirmishes between scouting parties. In other respects the situation is unchanged."

FIGHTING IN PROGRESS

At Last Accounts, But Its Full Extent Is Not Known.

Che Foo, Nov. 29.—Chinese and Japanese advices received here to-day, while not beyond question, indicate the practical certainty that another general assault on Port Arthur began November 24 and was continuing November 27. It is certain that there has been severe fighting. The only question is whether the assault was sufficiently widespread to be called general. The fighting is with the object of capturing additional Russian trenches. The summit forts seemingly were not attacked. The Chinese say that one train of thirty cars recently arrived at Port Dalny with wounded men. No prisoners were captured.

As frequently indicated, the Japanese position is most promising at Rihlung mountain and Keekwan mountain, and the latest attack was designed to further increase the power of these positions. A detachment of the Eleventh division began the advance during the afternoon of November 24, following several days' bombardment, rushing against the trenches guarding the approach to the southeast fort of the Keekwan mountain group, the Japanese artillery in the meanwhile throwing all the metal possible against the Rihlung mountain and Antzu mountain forts. The possession of the trenches was stubbornly contested. After five hours' fighting and several repulses, the Japanese drove out the Russians and destroyed their trenches and succeeded in intrenching themselves behind sand bags, which the infantry carried. At 11 in the evening the Russians made a sortie which the Japanese say they repulsed after two hours' fighting.

Another line of trenches, more formidable than the ones destroyed, lies between the Japanese and the forts.

The Japanese at Fort Dalny believe the attack became general, as men returning from the front, while not having seen the fighting, reported that heavy small arms and machine gun fire was almost constant at various parts of the line till November 27, when the last advices reached Port Dalny.

MARSHAL OYAMA'S FORCES

Have Been Weakened By Drafts For Service At Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 29.—According to information which has reached the War Office here Field Marshal Oyama's strength is much smaller than heretofore believed, tending to confirm the theory that a large force has been withdrawn to assist in storming Port Arthur. This information is to the effect that not much more than 150,000 men are now confronting Gen. Kuropatkin, but the Japanese lines are heavily fortified in order to check any aggressive movement which Kuropatkin might undertake long enough to enable the Japanese to hurry up reenforcements by rail from the peninsula. The present activity of the Japanese along the front, these reports indicate, is only feigning to convince Kuropatkin that the offensive is imminent. Should this important intelligence be absolutely confirmed it is possible that the Russian Commander-in-chief may himself attempt to strike a quick blow. Kuropatkin is now supposed to have nearly 300,000 men.

FIGHT WITH COSSACKS

Said To Have Ended In a Repulse For the Japanese.

With the Russian forces at Shenking, Nov. 29.—The fight of the Japanese with Gen. Rennenkampff's Cossacks, which began on November 24, ended at 6 p. m., November 28. The Japanese, who were repulsed, never approached nearer than 600 yards. During a snowstorm at midday on the 28th, the Japanese tried to outflank the Russian right, but the rifles and four guns forced them to retire. The Russian losses were small.

On November 27 Russian scouts captured Nangentzee village and held it twenty minutes, while sappers blew up a large stone house which had served as a fortress from which the Japanese sniped Russian outposts.

A Destroyer In Trouble.

Breste, France, Nov. 29.—The Russian torpedo boat destroyer Prouzitelny has anchored in the roadstead here with a hole in her hull caused by her anchor. She will enter the naval port to repair.

Students Indorse Mirsky.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 29.—The student bodies of St. Petersburg have adopted resolutions to support Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky. It now transpires that the students' demonstration planned for yesterday was in approval of the Minister's policy.

Says Kuroki Is Not Dead.

Mukden, Nov. 29.—A Japanese cavalryman who has been captured by the Russians declares that Gen. Kuroki is not dead, as has been rumored among the Chinese.

UNIQUE PLEA

SET UP IN BEHALF OF TWO ILLINOIS CONVICTS.

NO MANUAL LABOR FOR THEM.

It Is Claimed That Enforced Idleness Renders Them Liable To Become Insane.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The writ of habeas corpus may open the doors of Illinois penitentiaries to the prisoners under punishment akin to solitary confinement if George Cantos and Pietro Pettinato, self-confessed murderers, succeed in obtaining their liberty before Judge Windes to-morrow morning.

Writs of habeas corpus have been issued for the men, who base their claims for freedom on the enforced idleness of the convicts in the Illinois penitentiaries since the failure on the part of the State prison officials to provide work for the prisoners on State material and for State purposes.

The two men when sentenced were condemned to "hard labor." Attorney W. G. Anderson, in their behalf, will base his plea mainly on the fact that his clients have been given no work since July, when the new law went into effect, and that the prisoners are in great danger of becoming insane. The men declare they have been ready and willing to do manual labor.

It is the contention that the "hard labor" sentence is imperative. The enforced idleness of the men, the attorney will claim, is a greater punishment than the law decreed and is equivalent to "cruel and inhuman punishment," prohibited by law.

DECISION

In Ninth Congressional District Election Cases

TO BE HANDED DOWN TO-DAY.

KEHOE'S MOTIONS TO DISSOLVE MANDATORY INJUNCTIONS

ARGUED BEFORE JUDGE NUNN.

Attorney McQuown Urged That Bennett's Proceedings In Securing Injunctions Were Defective.

HAD NOT FILED PROPER BOND.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Attorney Lewis McQuown, of Bowling Green, representing Congressman Kehoe, of the Ninth district, in the hearing before Judge Nunn and other members of the Court of Appeals, excepting Judge Paynter, to-day on motions to dissolve mandatory injunctions granted in Fleming and Harrison counties requiring the counting of two missing precincts in those counties in the race between Kehoe and J. B. Bennett, urged that the proceedings instituted by Bennett's attorneys are fatally defective in that in asking injunctions they failed to file an injunction bond as is required by Sections 276, 278 and 279 of the Civil Code of Practice. He declared that the injunctions would have to be dismissed because of this failure, and referred the Court to a case of the St. Bernard Coal Company against the Pittsburg Coal Company, Twenty-third Law Reporter, page 52, in which the Court, Chief Justice Burnam writing, held an alleged order of injunction fatally defective for the failure to file bond as required by the Code.

Judge Nunn took the motions under advisement, announcing that he would confer with the other members of the Court to-morrow and make a decision.

* * *

Argued At Length.

The motions were argued at length before the Court by both sides of the controversy. Congressman Kehoe was represented by Judge McQuown, Senator Charles C. McChord and Judge J. J. Osborne, and they did not rely altogether for a favorable decision on the strong point urged by Judge McQuown. Aside from it they argued that the Court could not compel the County Election Commission of Fleming county to again meet after it has adjourned sine die and recanvass or add to the return it has officially made to the Secretary of State and the State Election Commission, as they are required to do. They urged that even in Harrison, the County Commission cannot, under the law, be required to meet again and make additional returns. Mr. Bennett was represented in the argument by Judge J. H. Hazelrigg, E. L. Worthington, of Maysville, and W. S. Cason, of Fleming. They argued that the precinct officers and County Commissions would not be permitted by the courts to defeat the expressed will of the people at the polls by later refusing to step in and require the counting of all votes cast in the several precincts of the district. The argument before Judge Nunn consumed two hours, there being three speeches on a side, and briefs of the points were submitted.

* * *

The Burnam Opinion.

In an opinion by Judge Burnam in the case of the St. Bernard Coal Company against the Pittsburg Coal Company, referred to above, the Judge wrote as follows:

The alleged order of injunction in this case is fatally defective for another reason. Subsection 3, Section 278 of the Civil Code, provides that the Judge or officer granting the injunction—"shall in the order granting it fix the amount of the bond to be given, and may prescribe the terms. If the terms be not prescribed, it shall be to the effect that the party giving it will be liable to the party enjoined for such damages as he may sustain, if it be finally decided that the injunction should not have been granted. And Section 279 provides that "the order of injunction shall not be issued by the Clerk until the bond, as required by the Section 278, with good security of the party obtaining the injunction shall have been executed in his office." The order of the Judge in this case fails to fix the amount of the bond, and it does not appear from the record that any bond was actually executed, or order of injunction issued by the Clerk.

APPELLATE COURT DECISIONS.

City of Clinton Loses In Two Cases Against J. C. Franklin.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The Appellate Court to-day affirmed judgment of the Hickman Circuit Court in two cases of the City of Clinton against J. C. Franklin. The appellee won in the court below in both cases, one for trespass and the other for sidewalk construction in the town.

In another opinion the court reversed judgment of the Daviess Circuit Court in a damage case of Roy Crabtree against John T. Dawson, and remanded it for new trial. Dawson is seeking to recover for assault and battery. He was struck in the dark, being mistaken for another. The court below found for defendant.

FIRE DESTROYS

ROW OF FRAME BUILDINGS AT LEITCHFIELD.

The Total Loss Is Estimated At $10,000, With Only $2,200 Insurance.

Leitchfield, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—At 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the frame dwelling house of John Coppage, on Main street, near the public square, and in a short while, owing to inadequate fire protection, the flames were carried to the Masonic building, also a frame, and for a while it seemed that the whole business portion of the town would be destroyed. A strong southwestern gale carried the flames to other frame buildings, and in less than an hour the entire southwestern portion of the square was destroyed. The Grayson Gazette building, Leslie Van Norte photographic building, the barber shop of Will Cunningham, colored, the large frame building recently purchased by G. H. Sterlie and the dwelling houses occupied by L. Mauzey, were all destroyed. The total loss is estimated at $10,000. The Masonic building was insured for $1,200, and the Gazette building was insured for $1,000. The other buildings were not insured.

Miss Annie Sterlie, the sister of G. H. Sterlie, was occupying a room in the second story of the Coppage dwelling as a sleeping apartment, and when discovered was partly asphyxiated. She was forcibly drawn from the window on the shoulders of Warren Stone, and fell to the pavement below, sustaining a painful, but not serious injury to one of her lower limbs.

The origin of the fire is unknown.

TWO-YEAR-OLD CHILD SETS HOUSE ON FIRE.

Washington, Ind., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Securing some matches, the little two-year-old son of John P. Cavanaugh, a grocer of this city, entered the parlor at his home to-day, locked the door and then set fire to the building. The fire was burning briskly when members of the family discovered it. They attempted to gain admittance to the room, but found the door securely locked. A neighbor was attracted by the cries of fire and, running to a window, forced it open. Crawling in he carried the child out, almost suffocated. The fire did considerable damage to the building before it could be extinguished.

SUICIDE VERDICT

RENDERED BY CORONER IN THE CASE OF C. A. PARKER.

PRUSSIC ACID CAUSED DEATH.

Inquiry Tends To Confirm the Story of a Compact With Miss Gesterling.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 29.—Coroner Weaver to-day rendered a verdict in the case of C. A. Parker, vice president of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Pere Marquette railroads, who died here suddenly in his office November 19, finding that death was caused by suicide with prussic acid.

Mr. Parker's death at the time was supposed to be from natural causes, and no autopsy was held, neither was the coroner disposed to hold an inquest, and the body was forwarded to Denver for burial. Mr. Parker had recently come into the service of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Pere Marquette system, and had been unusually busy in the work of reorganization. He had arrived from a business trip on the day of his death, and had given no indication of ill health or of mental disturbance. It was discovered afterwards that just before his death he had placed in his desk all valuables carried on his person. He was seen to step behind a screen where the water cooler was placed and where, presumably, he swallowed the fatal drug. He walked back toward the railing that separated his desk from the rest of the room, asked a clerk to open the wicket gate for him, stumbled and fell, and in a few minutes was dead.

On the day of Mr. Parker's burial and almost at the hour of his funeral, Miss Elsie Gesterling died by her own hand in Chicago. It developed that she had been his stenographer in Denver, and that there was a story of improper relations between them. The husband of Miss Gesterling's mother said, after his stepdaughter's death, that he believed Parker and Miss Gesterling had agreed to die together. It was shown that just previous to Parker's death he had visited Miss Gesterling in Chicago. After these developments the coroner decided to hold an inquest.

COMMITTEE DECIDES IN FAVOR OF BRAND.

His Nomination For Sheriff of Graves County Had Been Contested By Jeff Allcock.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The election case before the Democratic County Committee, in which Jeff Allcock contested the nomination of W. L. Brand for Sheriff, was decided this afternoon, after several days' hearing before the committee. A petition was filed by the attorneys for the contestant setting forth the reasons for the contest, which was to the effect that Brand's friends had offered money, whisky and other things to vote for Brand. The attorneys for the contestee, after the arguments had all been heard, offered a demurrer to the petition, which was sustained by the committee by a vote of 18 to 9, thus declaring Brand the legal nominee. It is not thought that the case will be appealed.

Failed To Appoint Committeemen.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Owing to the failure of State Central Committeeman Clem Whittemore to appoint the city committeemen, no county chairman was elected Monday afternoon. The meeting adjourned to assemble again on December 10, at 2 p. m., and instructed the secretary and chairman to request Mr. Whittemore to at once appoint the city committeemen, also to notify the State chairman of the failure of Mr. Whittemore to comply with the party law.

Magoffin County Nominees.

Salyersville, Ky., Nov. 28.—[Special.]—Official returns from the Republican primary election held in Magoffin county show that the following candidates have been nominated: M. F. Patrick, for County Judge; R. C. Minix, for County Court Clerk; Thomas Cooper, for Sheriff; Noah Patrick, for County Attorney; Charles Minix, for Jailer; John Coffee, for Assessor; K. S. Hoskins, for County Superintendent.

Fight For Postmastership.

Shelbyville, Ky., Nov. 29.—A lively contest is on among the Republicans for postmaster of Shelbyville. Hon. Ludlow F. Petty, the present incumbent, who has had the position two terms, is an applicant for reappointment. Barney Todd and Fielding Ballard are also candidates, and it is understood several others will enter the race.

LARGE SUMS GIVEN TO RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—The will of Richard M. Scruggs, a prominent merchant and philanthropist, who died recently, was filed for probate to-day. Among other bequests it provides for the distribution of $147,500 among religious institutions, including $5,000 each to the bishops of the Methodist Church for use in foreign missionary work.

CARNEGIE

Said To Have Signed Note of Mrs. Chadwick.

HE MAKES DENIAL, HOWEVER.

HEARING IN THE CASE POSTPONED UNTIL THURSDAY.

MEETING OF CREDITORS HELD.

Oberlin, Ohio, National Bank, Which Failed, Loaned Mrs. Chadwick the Sum of $240,000.

OFFICERS ALSO MADE LOANS.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 29.—At the opening of court to-day it was announced that the hearing of Mrs. C. L. Chadwick, in connection with the suit brought against her by Herbert B. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., had been postponed until Thursday next at 9:30 a. m. The hearing was postponed by consent of the attorneys representing both sides.

Mrs. Chadwick was not in court. She was represented by John H. Clarke, of this city, as counsel, while Mr. Newton was represented by the local law firm of Carr, Stearns & Chamberlain.

After the formalities in court, Attorney John H. Clarke said he had only been retained yesterday in the case. He declined to state whether or not he expected Mrs. Chadwick to attend the hearing next Thursday.

A report to the effect that Andrew Carnegie's name appears on the note for $500,000, given by Mrs. Chadwick as security for a loan from the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, has been persistently circulated here to-day.

* * *

Did Business With Many Banks.

Developments to-day indicate that Mrs. Chadwick has for a long time done business with many of the banks of Cleveland and also in those of surrounding towns on a big scale. Leading bankers have stated that they have frequently loaned Mrs. Chadwick from $25,000 to $100,000 on notes indorsed by wealthy persons. These notes have, it is said, usually been paid promptly when due.

Ira Reynolds, secretary and treasurer of the Wade Park Banking Company, refuses to make any statement whatever concerning the notes given by Mrs. Chadwick to his bank as collateral and which are reported to bear the indorsement of Andrew Carnegie. There is said to be a possibility that the motion for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the securities, amounting to $5,000,000, said to be held in trust by Ira Reynolds for Mrs. Chadwick, will not come to argument.

* * *

Negotiations For a Settlement.

It was stated by one of the attorneys for Mrs. Chadwick to-day that the continuance was asked for in view of negotiations for a settlement. There is every evidence, the attorney says, that the matter will be adjusted and that the appointment of a receiver will not be necessary.

It was stated by a friend of Mrs. Chadwick to-day that the latter has made arrangements with financial men in New York to cover her indebtedness to Mr. Newton. At the Chadwick home on Euclid avenue to-day it was stated that Mrs. Chadwick had not returned to this city and that so far as known she was still in New York.

Attorney Arthur A. Stearns, representing Banker Newton, of Brookline, Mass., in the case of the latter against Mrs. C. L. Chadwick, left for New York this evening to attend a council with Mrs. Chadwick's attorneys Thursday morning.

Attorney Stearns said this afternoon: "I have had a half dozen messages from New York calling me to a meeting looking toward a settlement of the suit. I cannot tell anything that will transpire there or what the result may be."

There was such a steady withdrawal of deposits from the Wade Park Bank to-day that the officials determined to enforce the sixty days' notice of withdrawal rule and a card to that effect was posted in the bank this afternoon.

NEITHER AFFIRMS NOR DENIES

That Note For $500,000 Bore Signature of Andrew Carnegie.

Boston, Nov. 29.—Herbert D. Newton, of Brookline, the plaintiff in the suit against Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, refused to-night to discuss the case in any phase, but referred inquirers to his counsel, Percy W. Carver.

At his home in Newton to-night Mr. Carver told an Associated Press representative that important developments in the case of Mrs. Chadwick were expected within a few days. Referring particularly to the note of $500,000 said to have been signed with the name of Andrew Carnegie, Mr. Carver said:

"In Mr. Newton's bill of complaint, which has been filed in the suit against Mrs. Chadwick, Mr. Newton alleges that as an inducement for him to loan Mrs. Chadwick $190,800, Mr. Chadwick showed him a note for $500,000 which was signed by a man whom Mr. Newton believed to be fully responsible as one who could stand behind such a loan as was requested. I prefer not to state the name signed to this note, but you can say that we do not contradict the statement that the note bore the signature of Andrew Carnegie."

Mr. Carver, who spent the day in this city, said that he was in telephonic communication to-day with Lawyer Ryall, of New York, who has been handling Mr. Newton's case in that city, on the subject of the suit. He said that the conversation did not develop anything of moment. Mr. Carver stated, in conclusion, that Mr. Carnegie's repudiation of the note for $500,000 was not at all unexpected.

H. J. Conn, Mr. Newton's business associate, who has represented him in connection with the Chadwick transactions, said this afternoon with reference to the note for $500,000 which figures in the case: "I have not seen the paper, but my understanding is that it bore the signature of Andrew Carnegie and was indorsed by the president and treasurer of the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, Ohio. It is my understanding that the note is not due until January 8, 1905."

Mr. Conn has been in Cleveland twice recently in connection with Mr. Newton's suit.

* * *

Postponed By Bank Failure.

Percy W. Carver, counsel for Herbert D. Newton, said to-day that the postponement of the hearing in the case until Thursday was brought about at his request, owing to the failure of the Citizens' National Bank at Oberlin, Ohio, which is said to have held notes of Mrs. Chadwick.

"It is quite possible," said Mr. Carver, "that the securities held by this bank are genuine, in which event our chances for recovering the money which Mr. Newton loaned to Mrs. Chadwick will be very much improved. It will show, moreover, that the woman is not an impostor."

Mr. Carver declared to-day that Mrs. Chadwick is staying at the Holland House, New York City, reports to the contrary notwithstanding. He said that he did not know of any prospect that the case would be settled out of court.

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

Was Andrew Carnegie's Signature Attached To Mrs. Chadwick's Note?

New York, Nov. 29.—A meeting of Mrs. Chadwick's creditors was held here to-day and was presided over by George E. Ryall, the New York attorney for Herbert D. Newton, of Brookline, Mass., who is suing Mrs. Chadwick for the recovery of $190,800 he loaned her on notes. Mr. Ryall to-day issued the following statement:

"There was a conference at my office at which were present Mr. Newton, Mr. Carver, of Boston; Judge John Albaugh, of Canton, of counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, and myself. On behalf of Mrs. Chadwick, Judge Albaugh requested that the receivership proceedings be put off until Thursday, at which time he will have her affairs in some kind of shape. This was agreed to, and Mr. Newton and Mr. Carver went back to Boston on a late train.

"Mr. Newton said that he had seen a note for $500,000 which was given by Mrs. Chadwick as collateral for a loan from the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, O., which failed yesterday. My client told me that this note carried the signature 'Andrew Carnegie.' This will have to come out sooner or later, so I tell it now."

* * *

Denied By Carnegie.

The following statement was made by Mr. Carnegie's secretary: "Mr. Carnegie read this report and pronounced it absurd. Mr. Carnegie does not know the woman at all."

Mr. Ryall was asked to-day if it might be possible that the name "Andrew Carnegie" had been forged, and he replied:

"If that is so, less than forty-eight hours will elapse before some one is under arrest."

Subsequently Mr. Ryall said the receivership proceedings in the Chadwick case in Cleveland were postponed to enable Mrs. Chadwick to make a settlement of Mr. Newton's claim.

"It was the understanding last night," said Mr. Ryall, "that Mrs. Chadwick would settle a large part of Mr. Newton's claim in cash and give security for the balance."

Mr. Ryall did not know that Mrs. Chadwick had secured the funds necessary.

Former Judge Albaugh, of Canton, Ohio, counsel for Mrs. Chadwick, said to-day:

"I came here to attend a conference in regard to the suit. Anything else concerning the matter I must refuse to discuss."

He said he did not know where Mrs. Chadwick was, and that he would return to his home in Canton to-night.

AMOUNT LOANED BY BANK

Placed At $240,000 Exclusive of Sum Loaned By Officials.

Oberlin, O., Nov. 29.—It is stated here to-day on what is believed to be reliable authority that the amount loaned to Mrs. C. L. Chadwick by the Citizens' National Bank of Oberlin, which failed yesterday, is $240,000. This is said to be exclusive of the $102,000 loaned by President Beckwith and Cashier Spear personally to Mrs. Chadwick.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL,

SAYS COURT OF APPEALS OF NEW YORK LABOR LAW.

HINGED ON EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Cannot Prohibit Contractors From Employing Men More Than Eight Hours a Day.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 29.—By a decision to-day the New York State Court of Appeals declared unconstitutional the labor law, which prohibits a contractor from employing his men more than eight hours a day on city, county or State work. Since its enactment in 1897 this statute has been almost continually before the courts. Other phases have been passed upon, but this is the first time that the Court of Appeals has expressed its views flatly on the eight hour provision.

The decision was in an action brought by Harry Cossey, to compel payment by the city of New York for $28,215 for six scows manufactured for the street cleaning department. Payment was refused on the ground that he had violated the terms of his contract in employing his men over eight hours a day. Cossey did not deny this, but claimed that the law was unconstitutional. The Court of Appeals reverses the lower courts and grants the appellant's application.

Judges O'Brien, Martin and Vann hold that the law is unconstitutional in that it deprives an individual of property without due process of law. Chief Judge Cullen, with Judge Werner, concurring, makes the decision one of precedent.

Chief Judge Cullen takes the ground that the principle involved in this case is precisely similar to that in the action of the people ex rel Rogers vs. Color. The latter was the earliest case that arose under the labor law and in deciding the courts held that the statute was unconstitutional insofar as it involves the "prevailing rate of wages."

CHARGED WITH BREAKING INTO TOOLHOUSE.

Frank H. Graskel Also Being Held As Suspect By the Federal Authorities.

Shelbyville, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Frank H. Graskel, who was arrested by Chief of Police Pemberton at the depot at this place on the charge of breaking into a toolhouse near Bagdad, is believed to be the person who broke into a mail car attached to a C. and O. train at Covington on October 27. He was turned over to the post-office inspectors and is being held for trial before the United States Commissioner at Frankfort. When searched, among the things found in his possession was a twenty-dollar postal order, made payable to J. J. Shinkle, of Chilo, O. The investigations of the post-office inspectors developed the fact that Graskel was in Covington on the date the pouch was taken from the mail car and rifled, and the $20 order is known to have been in the stolen pouch.

DROUTH

In Kentucky Worst Ever Known In State.

FIELD AND FOREST PARCHED.

NO RAIN FOR FOUR MONTHS IN SOME SECTIONS.

WHEAT ROTTING IN GROUND.

Water Hauled For Miles For Stock and Family Use In Central Part of State.

DESTRUCTIVE FOREST FIRES.

Owingsville, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The drouth has assumed dangerous proportions in this county, and if rain does not come soon the damage will reach many thousand dollars. There has not been a good rain in this county for over four months, and with exceptions of a light sprinkle no rain has fallen at all since September 22. Stock water long since gave out and drinking water is at a premium. In some instances farmers are hauling stock water for several miles, and other farmers are driving their stock for miles to water. The drouth has caused the price of stock to decline, and it is feared that it has ruined the wheat crop, as no rain has fallen since it was planted. Not a stick of tobacco has yet been stripped in this county, which is in itself a great hardship, as most of the growers have usually sold, delivered and received payment for their crops by this time. The tobacco is also being damaged from hanging in the barns in its dry state, and will weigh out light. In town water is being hauled to supply the electric light plant from several wells. An ordinance has been passed by the City Council to prevent water being taken from town cisterns and public wells. This state exists all over this section.

Forest fires are raging in the mountains in the eastern and southern part of this county, and thousands of dollars' worth of valuable trees, fencing and other property has been destroyed. Reports to-night state that several residences are in danger, and parties have been organized to fight the fire from houses. Owing to the severe drouth water is scarce and only a limited amount can be secured to fight the fire. The flames can be easily seen from here.

SEVEREST SINCE 1854.

Hardin County Corn Crop Cut Short One-Half By Drouth.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The present drouth, according to the oldest inhabitants, is the severest since 1854. There has been no rain of any material value since the first week of July, and then it was not general throughout the county. Pastures failed in September when all vegetation was cut short, the corn crop was greatly damaged and failed to mature. A conservative estimate by the most intelligent farmers of the county places the corn crop at one-half of a yield compared with the growth or huskings of ordinary years. Ponds and creeks which have not failed since 1881 are entirely dry and the farmers in many localities are compelled to haul water for miles, both for stock and household use. The wheat which has been sown has failed to sprout and is decaying in the ground. Even if a heavy rain were to fall now and germinate it, it would not obtain a sufficient root to withstand early freezes, and as a naturel result the wheat crop next year will be a complete failure. The drouth is not alone confined to Hardin county, but its effects are felt in adjoining counties. Its effects are far-reaching and will result in a shortness of food, both for man and beast. Many farmers will be compelled to sell off all surplus stock in order to have sufficient provender to carry them through the winter and the spring.

DESPITE SCARCITY OF WATER

Crops Have Not Suffered Much In Lexington Section.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—While the drouth through Central Kentucky has been very severe during the past summer, it is not thought crops have been damaged to any extent. H. C. Hillenmeyer, the well-known nurseryman, and authority on crop conditions, stated to-night that fully one-third of the wheat crop in this section was not up yet and unless rain fell within the next few days damage would likely result to that portion of the wheat crop. He said exactly the same circumstances prevailed last summer and that the crops were first-class in every respect and he does not look for any unusual conditions to prevail this year. In regard to the scarcity of water, Mr. Hillenmeyer said that the stock in some parts of Central Kentucky was suffering to some extent, but that so far it had not reached a serious stage. Observer Dean, of the Weather Bureau, said to-night that a very light rain fell in this section November 13 and that a good rain of one-half inch fell three days previous on November 10. He said there were no immediate signs of rain, but that the indications were for a high barometer and colder weather.

The Lexington Waterworks Company have been furnishing water to many of the smaller towns within a radius of twenty-five miles of Lexington, it being sent to them by the railroad companies.

NO SIGNS OF RAIN.

Farmers Selling Stock Around Danville To Save Themselves.

Danville, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The drouth situation in Boyle and adjoining counties is becoming exceedingly alarming to all classes of people. The last rain fell here July 3, and since that time wells, cisterns and springs have gone dry, which never before failed within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. For the first time since the construction of the Danville Waterworks the system is nearly dry

and the town is practically without fire protection. The dust is an inch deep upon the streets, and during periods of high winds the elements resemble a raging snowstorm. The wind has been blowing a gale here for several days with no indication, however, of rain. Farmers are hauling stock water for miles, and in some cases the railway service has been resorted to. Farmers are hastily selling their stock to prevent their decline and ultimate death from thirst. M. J. Farris, the largest stock raiser in the county, sold a bunch of 600 head to-day because he had no water on his farm of 2,500 acres, situated in the best watered district in the county. The bed of Salt River is is dry as a turnpike in August, and only an occasional pool marks Dicks river as a waterway. The wheat and other grain which were sown weeks ago lie dry in the ground and the present conditions indicate an entire failure. The air is chilly with high wind and no sign of clouds.

WORST DROUTH IN YEARS

Prevailing In Laurel and the Adjoining Counties.

London, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Laurel county has experienced the worst drouth since the Civil War. The last rain of any consequence fell on August 22. At that time it had been several weeks since it had rained and corn crops were almost ruined. Corn, oats and hay crops are not more than one-half as good as usual. The London electric light plant has been supplied for several weeks by hauling water from Brown's pond, one and one-half miles off, and the electric lights now go out at 9 o'clock on account of the scarcity of water and expense of getting it. All the hotels here have signs on their bathroom doors notifying the public that only at certain times water can be supplied, and then only to be used by regular boarders. For over three months the horses in the livery stables have been driven loose in herds daily to the nearest water more than a mile away, which is found at the entrance of the coal mines where the water has run out of the mines. The drouth in Jackson and Owsley counties is worse than here. In Whitley and Knox there has been considerably more rain, while Clay and Rockcastle are quite as dry as Laurel.

GREAT SCARCITY OF WATER

In All the Counties In Northern Kentucky.

Covington, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The long continued drouth is being keenly felt by not only the farmers of Kenton and Campbell counties, but also the residents of the suburbs of Covington and Newport, who have no connection with city water. Nearly all of the wells and cisterns in Ludlow, West Covington, Latonia, Dayton and Bellevue and smaller towns are dry. The Southern and L. and N. railroads are hauling large quantities of water in tank trains to suburban towns and the interior of the river counties. In Pendleton county the farmers have trouble in finding water for their stock, and wells barely contain enough water for cooking purposes. The same condition exists in Boone county, where the farmers within reach of the river drive their cattle in herds to the river once or twice a day. Grant county is practically without water except that hauled by the railroads. Farmers go to the various stations along the line and haul the water in barrels placed in their wagons. Gallatin county is relying on two or three small streams for its entire supply, which is hauled for miles in wagons.

HAS BROKEN ALL RECORDS.

Most Protracted Drouth In Memory of Oldest Citizens.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The present drouth throughout this section of Kentucky is the most protracted in the records and in the recollection of the oldest citizens. Rain has not fallen in the county of Franklin since the third day of September last. All small streams are dry, and the farmers and stockmen are driving stock for miles to water. Water is being hauled for household purposes in one section of the county. Farmers have been unable to plow for fall wheat because of the condition of the ground, grasses have suffered and the effects of the drouth will be felt for months. Reports to the State Agricultural Department show this condition to prevail in almost every section of Kentucky. Forest fires are being reported here daily, and are doing much damage. The exceedingly dry weather has protected the quail more than have the stringent game laws adopted at the last General Assembly. Hunting for them has almost been abandoned, the dogs being unable to trail them. Former Chief Justice Pryor says the drouth has been the longest since that of 1854.

IN GRAVES COUNTY.

Scarcity of Water In That Section Is Alarming.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The continued drouth in the county is showing considerable damage to growing crops. The wheat fields are in bad condition, and the crop will be practically worthless unless there is a rain within the next few days. The pastures are also suffering and farmers are compelled to haul water for the stock and for drinking purposes for many miles. The country roads are several inches deep with dust, and great damage to everything is prevalent. There have been but two slight rains in this county for four months. The Graves County Water and Light Company, of this city, is supplying all farmers with water free of charge, and many are taking advantage of this liberal offer, and some are hauling drinking water for ten miles. Stock water seems to be the most important item confronting the farmers. Creeks and ponds are dry, with few exceptional places, and should the drouth continue for ten days stock of all kinds will suffer in all parts of the county.

HAS BECOME ALARMING.

Drouth Severest In Years In Mason and Adjoining Counties.

Maysville, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The drouth in Mason and adjoining counties has become alarming. There has been no general rainfall since August 12. Some localities have had no rain since July. Scores of fine farms have been without a drop of water for man or beast for two months. Ponds, pools, springs and wells are dry as summer dust, that were never before known to fail. The creeks are mostly dry, with an occasional hole of water that is daily taxed beyond its capacity to satisfy thirsty live stock. For weeks farmers have been hauling water. The pastures are literally burned up and hunters complain that the dry stubble has ruined the eyeballs of their dogs. Many farmers have sold their stock for want of water. Tobacco stripping waits for rain to bring the leaf in case. The inconvenience and damage are general and beyond enumeration. There are no prospects of the situation being relieved by rain. Much sickness prevails. The oldest inhabitants cannot recall as severe a drouth.

DRY IN MARION COUNTY.

Hauling Water For Stock Has Been Expensive To Farmers.

Lebanon, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The people in this section are experiencing the most serious drouth in many years. With the exception of one or two showers that did not relieve the situation to any extent, there has been no rain since the latter part of June. There is very little stock water throughout the county, and many of the farmers are forced to haul their water from the Rolling Fork. In some instances the water is hauled for several miles and is a very expensive item. A number of farmers in the western part of the county who are feeding mules have found it necessary to keep several teams engaged in doing nothing but hauling water. It is estimated that this has cost them $5 a day for the past two months. Supt. J. M. Rains, of the local Water Company, said: "We have no reason to feel the slightest uneasiness. Very nearly every factory in the city is supplied by us, and all of them are in full operation."

DAVIESS COUNTY SUFFERS,

Although It Is Watered By the Ohio and Green Rivers.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Although Daviess county has the Ohio river on one side of it and Green river on another, it appears to be suffering as much from the drouth as inland counties. Stock water practically all over the county is exhausted and the wheat lands and grasses have dried up. A well-known farmer said this afternoon: "Horses and cattle are fortunate if they get water once every two days now. At my place we are pulling water out of a well away down at the end of the lane, and we can scarcely get enough to give everything one drink in twenty-four hours. The stream does not seem to run during the day. At night it fills up and we draw it out the next morning. No more comes until night again. How long it will hold out even that way I do not know."

It has been more than three months since any rain fell in Daviess county. To-night there is not a cloud in sight and no prospect of relief.

CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE DONE,

Though Paducah Section Is Blessed With Three Rivers.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—This section has received no rain since July 3, and the drouth is causing considerable suffering. The fires that have been devastating parts of this section have broken out in Illinois, just across the river. Last night the light from the conflagration could be plainly seen, but so far as known no great damage was done. The fires of this side of the river are burning brightly. The drouth is so serious that water in places is in great demand. The railroads and farmers have to haul much water to keep going and no rain is in sight.

This section of the State has probably suffered less than any other, as the three rivers near by furnish an abundance of water. Never before in the history of this section, however, has so much damage and suffering been caused by the drouth as this year. In some places the drouth has affected nearly every branch of industry.

SEEMS THE FAVORED SPOT.

Rains a Few Weeks Ago Helped Warren County.

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—This county is suffering to a considerable extent from the continued dry weather and many farmers are compelled to drive stock to running streams and to haul water for household purposes. Rains which fell here on the 4th and 10th of the present month furnished a downfall exceeding one inch and to this can be attributed the fair condition of the wheat which had been sown. The pastures were revived to some extent by these rains, but are not in condition now to furnish much subsistence to stock, and consequently farmers are compelled to feed where, were conditions otherwise, stock would be kept in fair condition on pastures. Owing to the many running streams through Warren county the suffering and inconvenience from the drouth are not so severely felt as at points not so blessed.

EASTERN KENTUCKY

Suffering From Lack of Water and Forest Fires.

Ashland, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The worst drouth ever known in Northeastern Kentucky is now being experienced. Six weeks have elapsed since any rain, and then only a light shower. The hills of Boyd county have been masses of flames for the past two days owing to fires started by hunters. Much property has been destroyed. The farmers are hauling water for their stock from four to six miles, many of them coming to the Ohio river. The same condition prevails in adjoining counties of Ohio and West Virginia. Wheat, rye and other grain sown for next years are almost ruined. In many localities good drinking water is impossible to procure, and grave fear of an epidemic of fever is maintained.

Most Distressing In Years.

Williamstown, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The drouth in Grant county this fall is the most disgressing in the history of the county. It is the fifth successive drouth experienced in this section, and its length exceeds all previous ones by many weeks. Many residents of this city are compelled to haul water from a distance, while a large number of farmers haul stock water a distance of five miles.

Fires In Perry County.

Tell City, Ind., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Farmers in this section have suffered severe loss by fires appearing in their forests and sweeping many acres of fine timber land to destruction. In some cases their property was also destroyed before it could be gotten under control. During the present dry spell, it is believed, in some instances the fires originated from hunters.

Dry In Henderson County.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—There is no special suffering here on account of the drouth. The weather is very dry, there being but one rain in the past two months, and that was only light shower. All the grass seed has been lost and wheat is needing rain, but not suffering. The pastures are bare and stock water is becoming scarce.

DROUTH IN INDIANA A SERIOUS PROPOSITION.

Stock Raisers Who Are Away From Large Streams Forced To Sell Cattle At Sacrifice.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—With the most of the smaller streams of the State and hundreds of wells and cisterns dry, pastures parched and one-half of the wheat crop ruined by a drouth that has continued for over six weeks, the farmers of Indiana are facing a serious proposition. Water is being sold at a premium in many places and stock-raisers who are away from the large streams are being forced to sell their cattle at a sacrifice. Not for thirty years has such a serious drouth been experienced in Indiana and it is causing prices of dairy products to soar. Farmers near rivers and large creeks are not in such desperate straits as those who have depended upon small creeks and spring wells for their supply of water. In some places water is being hauled for miles. An instance of the value of water has come to notice in Clark county, where one farmer, who owned a large pond of fresh water sold it to a neighboring stock-raiser for $100. The most serious injury is to the wheat crop, which was sown just as the drouth began and the grain has lain in the ground without moisture and much of it is shriveled and the germ killed. Drinking water is so scarce in some localities that it is being hauled for miles and stock water is found only in the larger streams and often at great distances.

Fires Under Control.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 29.—The forest fires in the Duchee river bottoms that started last night are under control. The fire burned the timber on a strip of land four miles long and one mile wide. No houses were burned. The loss will reach $20,000.

DEMOCRATS

Will Test Jurisdiction of Supreme Court

IN THE COLORADO CASES.

WILL APPLY IN ST. LOUIS FOR HABEAS CORPUS WRITS.

GOV. ADAMS AT A BANQUET.

Denver, Col., Nov. 29.—Attorney E. T. Richardson, who represents the Democratic State Central Committee, has left for St. Louis, where he will apply to Judge Thayer, of the United States District Court of Appeals, for writs of habeas Corpus for Thomas Shepardson, Peter Miller and Michael Dowd, prisoners in the Denver county jail under a sentence for contempt of court of this State in disregarding its orders at the late election.

"We wish to test the jurisdiction of the Colorado Supreme Court in this matter," said Milton Smith, chairman of the Democratic Committee, "in reference to the proposed proceedings in the Federal court."

Attorney John M. Waldron has also departed for St. Louis to contest the motion that is to be made by Mr. Richardson.

Gov.-elecct Adams was the guest of honor at a banquet to-night in this city, which was attended by prominent Democrats from all parts of the State. Judge John I. Mullins, national committeeman for Colorado, was toastmaster. The list of toasts included: "The State Organization," Milton Smith, chairman of the Democratic State Committee; "National Democracy," Senator Henry M. Teller; "Our Democratic Governor," Senator Thomas M. Patterson; "Law and Order," former Governor Charles S. Thomas.

PREDICTS QUIET SESSION.

Mr. Littlefield Knows of Nothing Likely To "Create a Stir."

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 29.—Congressman Charles E. Littlefield, of the Second district, Maine, who is in Lincoln, the guest of Congressman Burkett, said today he looked for a quiet session of Congress.

"I know of nothing that is likely to come up between now and the 4th of March, when the short session ends, that is calculated to create much of a stir," he declared.

"There may be some action on the trusts, and on that question I stand where I stood several years ago, where I have always stood, upon the proposition that publicity is an excellent remedy and the trend of opinion seems to be in the direction that it is a good thing."

Congressman Littlefield leaves for the East to-morrow.

Decoration For "Uncle Joe"

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—It was learned today that Speaker Joseph Cannon, of the United States House of Representatives, was among those recently decorated by France. The rank conferred upon him was Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, but it is understood that his office precludes the acceptance of the title.

Official Vote In Iowa.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 29.—The official vote of Iowa was canvassed to-day by the Executive Council with the following result:

Roosevelt, 307,907; Parker, 149,141; Swallow, 11,601; Debs, 14,847; Watson, 2,207. Roosevelt's plurality over Parker is 158,766.

The Vote of New Jersey.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 29.—The State Board of Canvassers met to-day and canvassed the State election returns. The average vote for electors on the Republican ticket was 245,138, and the Democratic average was 164,550, making the average Republican majority 80,588.

California's Vote.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 29.—The official vote of California has been canvassed with the following results: Roosevelt, 205,226; Parker, 89,294; Debs, 29,535; Swallow, 7,380. Roosevelt's plurality, 115,932.

TURKEY TALK.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

PRESIDENT DENIES A REPORT.

Correspondent Who Started It Is Notified That He Needn't Come Around.

Washington, Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Otto Carmichael, the Washington correspondent of the Boston Herald, printed a story the other day to the effect that the children of the President chased one of the Thanksgiving gift turkeys all over the White House grounds and treated it most cruelly. The correspondent also added that the President witnessed the scene and enjoyed it not a little. A "statement" is issued from the White House this evening denouncing the story as false, and hereafter denying to the correspondent the courtesies of the White House and all the executive departments of the Government.

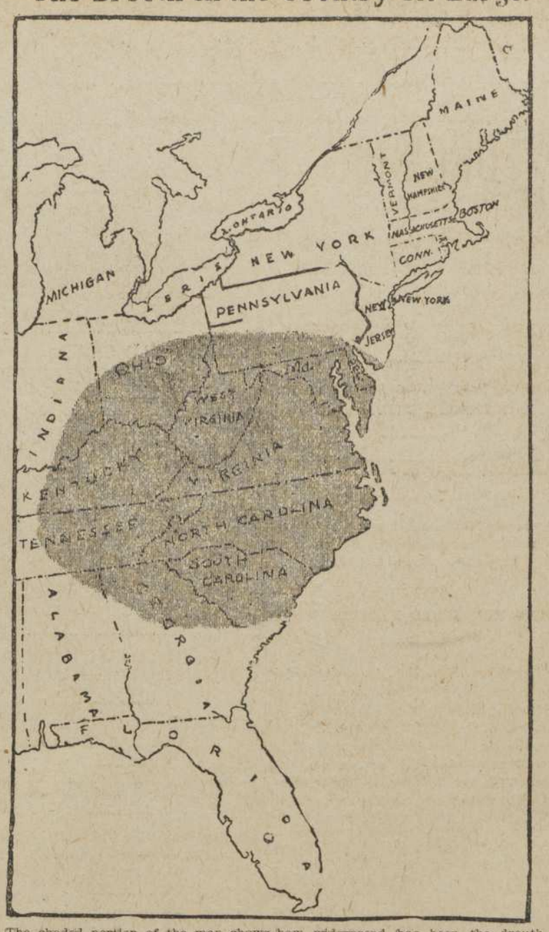
The statement issued by Secretary Loeb is as follows:

"The President's attention has just been called to a news item which contains an account of supposed maltreatment by his children of the Thanksgiving turkey which Mr. Vose kindly sent to the White House in accordance with his annual custom. The article states that the children released the turkey and chased it all over the White House grounds, plucking at it and teasing it and yelling and laughing until the bird was well-nigh exhausted, while the President looked on and laughed. As a matter of fact, the turkey was dressed when Mr. Vose sent it, and was used for Thanksgiving dinner. There was a bronze live turkey sent from Milwaukee. This turkey was never taken out of its box, but was shipped to Oyster Bay because of its beauty, and is living peaceably with the rest of the inhabitants of the barnyard. No such incident as that recounted has ever taken place since the President has been in the White House, and nothing in the remotest degree resembling it has ever taken place."

Secretary Loeb, after the statement had been issued, said:

"No attention would have been paid to this attack if it had been upon the President personally, but as it has been extended to the members of his family he feels that he ought to reply to it."

The Drouth In the Country At Large.



The shaded portion of the map shows how widespread has been the drouth in the Central Eastern section of the United States. Manufacturing plants have been compelled to shut down; the running of trains has been interfered with, and farmers have been compelled to go miles for water for their stock.

GUESSING

Contests To Be Placed Under the Ban

OF POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT

ATTORNEY GENERAL SAYS THEY ARE LOTTERIES IN DISGUISE.

OPINION A SWEEPING ONE.

Washington, Nov. 29.—An important meeting of the Cabinet was held today. The questions of concern particularly were considered, the first being the appointment by the President of a representative of the American Government who will be a naval officer of high rank, on the tribunal which is to determine the questions which have arisen between Great Britain and Russia over the firing by Admiral Rojestvensky's Baltic fleet upon the British trawlers in the North Sea, and the other being an opinion rendered by Attorney General Moody regarding the legality, under the lottery laws, of "guessing contests," which have been conducted by many newspapers and magazines. No definite conclusion as to who should be selected as member of the tribunal had been reached; but it was settled definitely that the appointee would be a Real Admiral of the navy. It is practically certain that the selection will be made from among three officers—Rear Admirals Davis, Chadwick and Sands. Announcement of an appointment may be expected in a few days.

* * *

Lotteries In Disguise.

Some time ago on the request of Postmaster General Wynne, the President directed the Attorney General to submit to him an opinion as to the propriety, under the law restricting the operations of lottery enterprises through the mails of guessing contests of various kinds. That opinion was submitted to-day and was turned over by the President to Postmaster General Wynne, who hereafter will be guided in his direction of the department by it. The opinion, is of almost sweeping character, and while the Postmaster General has no inclination to work hardship upon anybody, he will put the Attorney General's judgment into effect as soon as may be practicable. He realizes that many thousands of people have invested small or large amounts of money in the various schemes in the hope or expectation, in the words of the opinion, that luck would enable them to win large returns. "A comparatively small percentage of the participants will realize their expectations," continues the opinion. "Thousands will get nothing."

The Attorney General says the schemes are in effect lotteries under the guise of guessing contests.

Postmaster General Wynne indicated that it was not his purpose to apply the opinion of Mr. Moody indiscriminately, saying it was his intention to consider each case brought before the department on its individual merits.

* * *

Mr. Wynne's Statement.

Postmaster General Wynne to-night gave out the following official statement:

For a number of years the Post-office Department has admitted to the mails advertisements and other matter concerning so-called "guessing" or "estimating" contests. The question of whether or not these schemes lotteries has been several times presented to the Attorney General, who held that they were not lotteries within the meaning of the postal lottery act. In view of two recent cases in which the Supreme Court and the New York Court of Appeals rendered opinions, the Postmaster General felt warranted in again submitting the question to the Attorney General. Following the opinions in these two cases, the Attorney General now holds that the schemes are lotteries.

It is therefore incumbent upon the Post-office Department to enforce the law under which the Postmaster General is authorized, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or company who is engaged in conducting a lottery or other scheme for the distribution of money by chance, to issue an order that all mail addressed to such person or company be returned stamped "fraudulent."

As a number of legitimate enterprises have adopted these estimating or guessing contests as a means of advertising, and in view of the admission to the mails of matter pertaining to these contests within the last few years, the elimination of these schemes from the mails cannot be made immediately absolute. If such a scheme has already been entered upon in good faith the department will not issue an order that will seriously injure a legitimate business. Each case will be handled separately and no scheme which involves the plan ruled against by the Attorney General will hereafter be allowed to commence operations.

CANCEL

Agreements With All the Southeastern Roads.

FINAL AND SUMMARY MOVE

BY THE TRANSCONTINENTAL FREIGHT BUREAU LINES.

LOCAL EFFECT NOT SERIOUS.

Los Angeles, Nov. 29.—The Herald today says: After seeking for the past three years to come to some understanding with Southeastern lines in regard to an adjustment of freight rates, the Transcontinental Freight Bureau lines have determined upon a final move, and to-day will notify shippers throughout California that beginning with December 15 they will cancel all rates now in effect in connection with Southeastern roads for traffic to, from or passing through Pacific coast terminals on one hand, and to, from or passing through points east of the Mississippi. Exceptions to this ruling are the lines of the Illinois Central, the Mobile and Ohio and the Kansas City, Memphis and Birmingham railroads.

The effect of the decision by which citrous growers are practically excluded from the sale of their fruit in six of the Eastern States, will be severely felt in other lines of business. It means that with the exception noted fruit growers, in addition to paying the through rates, will be forced to pay the local rate that is in effect east of the Mississippi river, and if the fruit finds no market in the city to which it is consigned the shipper must either let it rot or pay an additional local rate to any other city to which it is consigned. The States in the East affected by this ruling are Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and Mississippi. Along with the hardships meted out to the citrous growers come the same conditions for shippers of canned goods, dried fruits and wines from this section of the country, and in return a raise in prices on the Pacific coast of cotton goods, tobacco, furniture and other staples which are received in large quantities from the States in question.

NO SERIOUS EFFECT

Is Expected To Be Felt In the Local Fruit Market.

Louisville railroad men yesterday received the notices from the transcontinental lines in regard to the cancellation of all agreements, but it is not expected that any serious effects will be noticable in the local fruit market, because the facilities for shipping through Chicago from the West are practically the same as through St. Louis. The freight officials of the roads entering Louisville have hardly had time to determine just what effect the new arrangement will have on their business. One freight man said last night that it would add considerably to the cost of shipment of fruit through St. Louis, but that Louisville itself would not be hurt to any great extent.

The decision of the western lines was due to the prolonged negotiations with the southeastern lines in regard to an adjustment of freight rates and failing to come to an agreement satisfactory to the transcontinental lines, the latter took the bull by the horns and declared all arrangements off. The change may cause a slight rise in the prices of fruit, but from present prospects the railroad men do nor believe the change will be noticeable to the general public.

COULD NOT REFORM SO HE KILLED HIMSELF.

Franklin, Ky., Nov. 29.—Tom B. Dawson took a six-grain tablet of morphine at 7 o'clock last night and died this morning. He stated that God would not punish an habitual drunkard who had tried and could not straighten up. He had been drinking several days. Before he took the fatal dose he settled all outstanding debts against him and said farewell to many friends. He was forty-three years of age and left a widow.

HEADACHES FROM COLDS.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. To get the genuine call for the full name and look for the signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

KENTUCKY

State Conference of Charities and Correction

ORGANIZED AT LEXINGTON.

THOMAS D. OSBORNE, OF LOUISVILLE, MADE PRESIDENT.

WILL CONTROL CHARITY WORK

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—In response to a call of Dr. George P. Sprague, of this city, representatives of the leading charity bodies of Kentucky met here this afternoon and effected a permanent State organization to be known as the Kentucky State Conference of Charities and Corrections.

The meeting was called to order by Dr. Sprague, who stated the object of the call and outlined in a brief speech the necessity of State supervision of charities, and said that the principal view in calling the bodies together was to effect a permanent State organization. He said that Lexington and Fayette county alone spent annually $40,000 in charity work and that some system was neded to make the work effective. The meeting was largely attended by people from all sections of the State and much enthusiasm was manifested in the work as outlined by Dr. Sprague. Addresses were made by Mr. Edward Grauman, manager of the Wayfarers' Rest, of Louisville, and Mr. Thomas D. Osborne, of Louisville, who was made permanent chairman of the meeting and later elected president of the organization. Following are the officers elected: President, Thomas D. Osborne, Louisville; first vice president, Dr. George P. Sprague, Lexington; second vice president, F. P. Wolcott, Covington; treasurer, Edward Grauman, Louisville; secretary, Henry G. Snyder, Lexington; committee on by-laws and constitution, Dr. Sprague, F. P. Wolcott, Mrs. John Woodbury, Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, George L. Schorn.

* * *

Got His Watch Back.

H. T. Harmon, of Richmond, Ky., who was robbed of his watch, diamond pin and twenty-five dollars in money at the Leland Hotel, to-day succeeded in getting his watch back, it having been returned to him by a bellboy at the hotel. He reported the matter to proprietor John Skain and the latter immediately summoned the Chief of Detectives, and placed the case in his hands, as it is believed the same man secured all of the valuables. Harmon will remain here until he has succeeded in obtaining the rest of his money and jewelry.

* * *

Title To Property Examined.

Judge H. C. Dumont, of Newport, and Col. T. G. Stewart, of Winchester, arrived here to-day to inspect the abstract of the title to the Gibson Home in behalf of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Attorney George S. Shanklin, acting for Mr. Gibson and the local committee, prepared the title which he found to be genuine, and the committee to-day made several minor alterations before it could be filed for record. Judge Dumont and Mr. Stewart will make a report to the Board of Control of the lodge and the formal transfer will be made the latter part of the week.

* * *

Dies of Pneumonia.

Mrs. Margaret Ellen Winn, widow of the late Col. Jesse Winn, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Morrow, on Walnut street, at an early hour this morning, after a brief illness of pneumonia. Mrs. Winn was one of the best known women in Lexington, and had a host of relatives in this and adjoining counties. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Annie Morrow and Miss Mary Winn.

* * *

Leases Duncan Home.

Mr. Richardson Gibson, whose beautiful country home was sold several days ago to the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, for a home for the widows and orphans, has leased the Duncan property in this city, which he will occupy during the absence of Col. Duncan and his family in the Philippines. The members of Col. Duncan's family, who did not accompany him to the Orient, will spend the winter in California.

* * *

To Prosecute Damage Suit.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Barnes will leave Wednesday for New York, where they go to be present at the trial of the damage suit of Col. Barnes for $50,000, against the Lond Island Railroad and Express Company. The suit was the result of a wreck two years ago near the Sheepshead Bay race track, in which several carloads of yearlings from the Melbourne stud were seriously injured, which caused them to sell for small prices at the New York yearling sales.

* * *

Luigart Not Guilty.

The case of the City of Lexington against George Luigart, charged with keeping a disorderly house, was called before Mayor Combs at the City Hall this afternoon, and after hearing the evidence of several witnesses, the Mayor decided that Luigart was not guilty of the charge and that his license should not be forfeited.

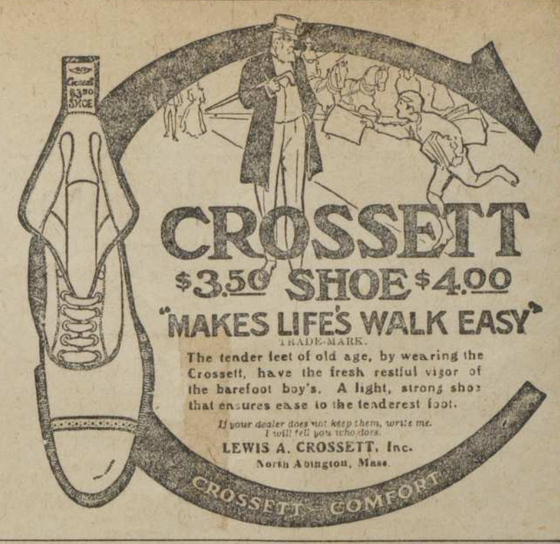
PROPHET DOWIE

PASSES THROUGH LEXINGTON EN ROUTE TO FLORIDA.

Though a Divine Healer He Will Winter In South For His Wife's Health.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Dr. John Alexander Dowie, general overseer of the Christian-Catholic Church at Zion City, and the practical owner of the city itself, healer of the afflicted, confessed while in this city to-day that he had found it impossible to cure his wife of the many pains she is now suffering, and that they were en route to Tampa, Fla., where they will spend the winter for the benefit of her health. The Zion City party consisted of Dr. Dowie, his wife, and several of their most favored and trusted followers, occupying a private Pullman sleeper, beautifully appointed and bearing little evidence of the simplicity which usually marks the surroundings of a church dignitary.

While the private car was sidetracked at the Queen and Crescent depot in this city, hundreds of sightseers crowded around it to get a glimpse of the man who claims to be able to rid people of their ills, and who has succeeded in ridding many of their cash. Dr. Dowie denied himself to all callers and asked that the hounding reporters be kept away from the car, and from his actions it was clear to see that he had lost none of the hostility for newspaper men which he showed while he was in New York City. From some of his followers who came out on the platform to see the city it was learned that they were en route to Tampa for the benefit of the health of Mrs. Dowie.



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REFORM

Movement Impaired By the Zemstvo Agitation.

AUTOCRACY IS NECESSARY

AND A CONSTITUTION IS NOT, SAYS MESTCHERSKY.

NO FEARS FOR THE FUTURE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 29.—Prince Mestchersky, editor of the Grashdanin, and the foremost spokesman of the autocracy, holds that the inauguration of such reforms as are at present possible in Russia has been actually prejudiced by "the irresponsible agitation for a constitution which is now in progress." Autocracy he considers vital to the life and future greatness of Russia as a nation. Liberal reforms, he maintains, are necessary, but they cannot be introduced except by the autocracy. Moreover, declares the Prince, a broad plan of reform was already mapped out for gradual introduction when the whole work was thrown into confusion by the liberal rebound, accompanied by a discussion of a constitution, which followed Minister von Plehve's death. Speaking to the Associated Press today, Prince Mestchersky said:

* * *

Autocracy Is Necessary.

"The question is often asked, why not introduce a constitution? Russia might as well ask an American or a Briton why not introduce autocracy? A constitution is just as necessary to Great Britain or the United States as autocracy is for Russia. Russia without autocracy would cease to be Russia. The greatest contemporary Russian statesmen, men of the most commanding intellect, like M. Witte, are of this opinion. Constitutional government is impossible in Russia for the simple reason that the vast majority of the people have not the slightest conception of its meaning. There are perhaps 100,000 who want a constitution, and as they do all the talking while the remaining 150,000,000 are voiceless, the impression goes abroad that the sentiment of the majority of the nation desires a change in the form of government. If a constitution were introduced to-morrow it would be short-lived for the simple reason that it would not be based upon the wishes or ideas of the people, and therefore it would only impede real and lasting reform. Constitutional government would prove an actual danger because the nation includes races like the Poles and those of the Baltic territory, who are more advanced and developed than the rest. They would consequently soon obtain a predominance in the Parliament which would call forth the opposition of the great mass of the population and lead to the disintegration of the nation.

* * *

Reform Is Needed.

"We want reforms, not a constitution. I contend that reform is attainable only through autocracy. The imperial manifesto of February, 1904, laid down a basis of reform, which the government was carefully preparing and gradually, but surely, carrying out when von Plehve's untimely end put a sudden stop to the work. The fundamental idea of this reform is to extend local government by the creation of small Zemstvos, thus bestowing the widest possible measure of self-government. The project contemplated a complete reorganization of the present form of Zemstvos, wherein local affairs would be submitted to the control of those immediately interested, and questions affecting the provinces at large would be referred to a representative provincial council under the presidency of the Governor. Once local government should be established on a firm basis, it was the intention of the sovereign to reform the central administration at St. Petersburg. This would probably be begun with the introduction of ministerial responsibility. The Council of the Ministry, which is now a purely perfunctory body, would sit under the presidency of the sovereign, thus doing away with the irresponsibility of ministers. At present each minister has his own programme or policy, often in conflict with other ministers.

"The reforms would next include the introduction of representative members in the council of the Empire, giving the nation a voice in legislation. The Senate would be restored to the primary function, for which it was created by Peter the Great, of controlling the administration of the law and thus becoming a strong safeguard against arbitrariness in administration.

* * *

The Issue Confused.

"This logical and comprehensive scheme was suspended by von Plehve's murder. His successor, who is the very embodiment of kindness and honor, marked his entry into office by an appeal to the confidence of the people. This appeal, unfortunately, was misunderstood. The effect has been to set tongues wagging and newspapers talking, and the Russian press is not sufficiently developed, owing to the restrictions under which it has suffered, to appreciate the merits of sound conservatism. The talk at once became wildly liberal in tendency. Then came the meeting of the Zemstvoists, who, carried away by eloquence and fervor in excess of zeal, outran the ambition of their chairman, M. Shipoff, and memorialized the throne for a regular constitution. The result has been to confuse the whole issue of reform upon which the autocracy was intent.

"Personally I do not attach great importance to this movement, nor do I anticipate anything in the nature of a crisis. A movement of similar character was witnessed in the eighties under Loris Melikoff, only this time the Government has a well-defined programme of reform. What is more, the Government's programme corresponds to the real needs of the country and the nation, whereas the programme of the Zemstvoists cannot be realized and is dangerous.

* * *

The Zemstvos.

"Of course the Zemstvoists, when they meet next month, will indulge in further talk and agitation. They will bring forward the scheme pronounced in the memorial; but I think it is likelier that the Zemstvoists will bestow greater attention to their own affairs than to the affairs of State, which are beyond their comprehension.

"The memorialists inveighed a great deal against the abuses of bureaucracy, but the fact is they are not free from the same reproach. Provincial Zemstvos have been gradually assuming bureaucratic control over district Zemstvos, till the latter are unable to devote one cent of their own money for local needs without permission of the provincial body. There is a serious split between the two and it is more likely that they will fight [illegible] heads together and seriously agitate for a constitution.

"Meanwhile the real business of reform rests with the Emperor and his Minister of the Interior. What they will do and what influence the present difficulties engendered by the war in the Far East will have upon their decision, I cannot say; but I have not the [illegible] the future, and believe the [illegible] and welfare of Russia are synonymous with autocracy."



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Phones—Cumb. Main 1821, 2683, 54. Home 1821, 2686.

Married In St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Miss Pearl McKinley, of Henshaw, Ky., and John Snedden, of Coalgate, I. T., were married to-day at the Fourth District Court by Justice Carroll.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

FAMILY

Wiped Out By Insane Father In Pike County.

KILLS WIFE AND CHILDREN

THEN SENDS BULLET THROUGH HIS OWN HEART.

BOY ROASTED ALIVE AT PARIS.

Ashland, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The most horrible tragedy ever enacted in the Sandy Valley is reported from Shelby, Pike county. Enoch Sloan, a prosperous farmer of that community, came home Sunday night drunk, and after abusing his family in untold cruelty, pulled his revolver and shot to death his wife and four small children. He then turned the weapon on himself and the last cartridge sent a bullet through his heart. He died almost instantly. Neighbors, hearing the firing, rushed to the scene. The tell-tale weapon was tightly clasped in the hand of the insane father.

SENT TO REFORM SCHOOL.

Boy Pleads Guilty To Robbery In Federal Court.

London, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The United States Court is in session here this week and will likely hold all week. The case against Pat Conley and John Galvin, of Lexington, for conspiracy to intimidate voters in Lexington in 1902, is set for trial to-morrow. It will be remembered that Daniel Duncan, jointly charged with them while attending court here last May, fell from a third-story window and was killed. Frank Burton, a thirteen-year-old boy pleaded guilty to-day to a charge of robbing the post-office at Silver Creek and was sentenced to the reform school at Washington for three years.

The case against Tilford B. Young, of Whitley county, for counterfeiting was continued till next court.

The case against James M. Baker of Leslie county, for charging James Lewis too much for services in regard to pension claim was continued.

BOY BURNED TO DEATH

In Dwelling House of Ben Morgan, of Bourbon County.

Paris, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—About 1:30 o'clock this morning the home of Ben Morgan, a farmer living two miles from North Middletown, was burned, together with all household goods and one son, John Morgan, perished in the flames. Young Morgan, the aged fourteen years and he was sleeping with his father. The two were awakened by the crackling of flames and the father supposed the son outside, when he attempted to awaken the other members of the family. After all, except John, were accounted for, a search was made of the ruins and his remains were found where the kitchen stood. Henry Morgan, aged five, was also badly burned.

JOHN ANDERSON EXPIRES

Suddenly While Celebrating Anniversary of His Birth.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Nov. 29.—John Anderson, aged seventy-seven years, and a well-known citizen residing near here, died suddenly of heart disease. Mr. Anderson and the members of his family left home to spend the day with his daughter, Mrs. John Cunningham, who had prepared a big dinner in honor of his birthday. A short while after arriving at the home of his daughter and while sitting in front of the fire conversing with those who had congregated to do honor to his anniversary he suddenly fell from his chair onto the hearth and was dead before he could be raised.

BOATNER CASE THROWN OUT.

Henry Johnson, Negro, Gets Three Years In Penitentiary.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The case of J. W. Boatner against the American Express Company for the recovery of $28,000, alleged to have been shipped by Boatner to Fordsville from Owensboro and stolen at Fordsville, was dismissed in United States Court to-day. Boatner and his attorneys did not appear in the city.

Henry Johnson, a negro money order forger, who operated extensively in Ohio and Kentucky, was given three years in the Government penitentiary. Court adjourned this afternoon.

Lancaster Missionary Rally.

Lancaster, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—A missionary rally and convention was held here to-day at the Christian church under the supervision of the pastor, Elder F. M. Tinder. Delegates and visitors from all parts of Kentucky were in attendance, and the following prominent missionary workers delivered addresses: A. McLean, Cincinnati; W. J. Loos, C. C. Armstrong, H. McLelland and Miss Lavinia Oldham. The missionary workers go from here to Harrodsburg, Bowling Green, Henderson and Vincennes, Ind.

West Point Appointment.

Shelbyville, Ky., Nov. 29.—Congressman G. G. Gilbert has appointed David Owen Byars, of Simpsonville, this county, as a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point. Mr. Byars was graduated from the Kentucky Military Institute two years ago and is at present commandant at that institution, with the rank of Captain. He is the only son of the Hon. Thomas Byars, the well-known Democratic politician.

Letcher Circuit Court.

Mayking, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The November term of the Letcher Circuit Court convened at Whitesburg yesterday, beginning one of the busiest terms of court in years. At this term William Shepherd will be tried for the murder of Riley Webb last January. Shepherd was tried at the last term of court and given a life sentence, but was given a new trial on a writ of error.

Child Fatally Burned.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Nov. 29.—Chester, the little six-year-old daughter of S. W. Davenport, who lives near Kirkwood, in this county, was fatally burned by her clothing igniting from a red-hot stove. The child was at school and was standing near the stove when her dress caught fire and before the flames could be extinguished almost all her clothing was burned off.

Victim of Lockjaw.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Nov. 29.—John R. Payne, a prominent farmer of the Bohon vicinity of this county, died from the effects of lockjaw, following blood-poisoning. Several days ago, while operating a corn shredder, he got his hand caught in the machine, and nearly all his fingers were mashed into a pulp. He is survived by a widow and eight children.

Dwelling House Burned.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The residence of William Amyx was burned to-day. All the household goods were destroyed. The loss is $1,500 with insurance of $300. The residence was owned by Dabney Heis, and was insured for $1,000. A defective flue was the cause of the fire.

A Child Burned To Death.

Bardstown, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Catherine McCrocklin, the eight-year-old child of Les. McCrocklin, fell into an open grate at the family residence yesterday, sustaining burns to such an extent that she died to-day at noon.

SMALLPOX IN PENITENTIARY.

Case Has Been Isolated and No Fear of Disease Spreading.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—John Blanton, an inmate of the State penitentiary, was found to be ill of smallpox to-day and was removed from the prison to the city pesthouse. Blanton was received at the penitentiary only about ten days ago, and is thought to have been infected before coming here. He was brought in with a bunch of convicts from Elliott county. He is serving a sentence of five years. Other prisoners with whom he was associated have been isolated and the officials of the institution do not fear that the disease will spread in the prison.

W. C. T. U. MEETING

NATIONAL CONVENTION BEGINS IN PHILADELPHIA.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS MADE.

Five Hundred Delegates On Hand Representing a Membership of Over 300,000.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The thirty-first annual convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union began here to-day in the Baptist temple. Sessions will be held day and night during the remainder of the week. The union numbers more than 300,000 members and includes in its ranks members of every Christian denomination.

Five hundred delegates from every State and Territory in the union are in attendance at the convention. Presidents of representative women's clubs will be invited to make addresses during the convention and many well-known clergymen and educators will join the speakers. Representatives from numerous charitable and social improvement societies will also address the meetings. The chief feature of to-day's programme was the annual address of Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Portland, Me., president of the organization. Mrs. Stevens has failed to attend but one convention in thirty years, and at that time she was kept at home by illness.

Mrs. Susanna M. D. Fry, of Illinois, corresponding secretary, reported that during the year 272 new unions were organized and 9,415 members secured for the national organization in addition to 2,141 Loyal Temperance Legion members. Twenty States were aided by the Frances E. Willard memorial fund, the sum distributed being $1,065. For organization purposes $3,053 was spent.

Mrs. Helen Morton Barker, of Illinois, the national treasurer, reported the total receipts from all sources were $58,-215, of which $16,475 were dues. The expenditures totaled $55,951, leaving a balance of $2,264, which with the balance from last year gives the treasury $5,042.

Pennsylvania was first in the Young Women's branch with 300 in new members. The young women contributed $33,852 to the State and national treasuries.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES ISSUED CERTIFICATES.

State Commission Will Issue Certificate To the Winner In Ninth District To-day.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—While awaiting action of the Appellate Court in the Ninth congressional district matter, the State Election Commissioners to-day issued certificates of election to the successful candidates in the other ten districts of the State. These certificates were issued to Congressman Ollie James, of the First; Congressman A. O. Stanley, of the Second; Hon. James M. Richardson, of the Third; Congressman David H. Smith, of the Fourth; Congressman Swagar Sherley, of the Fifth; the Hon. Joseph L. Rhinock, of the Sixth; Congressman South Trimble, of the Seventh; Congressman G. G. Gilbert, of the Eighth; Congressman F. A. Hopkins, of the Tenth, and the Hon. D. C. Edwards, of the Eleventh district. The certificate for the winner in the Ninth district will be issued to-morrow, when the commission will also certify to the correctness of the tabulation of returns in the national race and certify the Electors chosen.

TRAGEDY IN A CHICAGO DEPARTMENT STORE.

Paul Hercsik Fires a Shot At His Wife and Then Commits Suicide.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Shoppers in one of the large department stores on State street were thrown into a panic this afternoon when Paul Hercsik, twenty-six years old, fired a shot at his wife and then committed suicide. The couple, who had evidently met by appointment, had been in conversation some time when the woman suddenly arose and started to walk away. The man followed, and drawing a revolver from his pocket fired a shot at her. The shot missed the woman and imbedded itself in a wall of the building. Apparently thinking he had killed his wife, Hercsik placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger. He died instantly. Hercsik lived in Trenton, N. J., and was on a visit here.

Release of Young Woman Desired.

New York, Nov. 29.—A hearing on a writ of habeas corpus for the release from a Yonkers sanitarium of Miss Mabel Spang, daughter of Charles Spang, a Pittsburg iron manufacturer, was held in chambers to-day by Justice Mareau, of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn. Adjournment was taken for two weeks.

The action to secure the release of Miss Spang was brought by H. I. Bebro, of this city, who alleges that she is wrongfully held a prisoner in the sanitarium.



"YOU ARE GOING ON A LONG JOURNEY."

[Adapted from a popular print.]



—[Chicago Tribune.

FARMERS

Had a Prosperous Year, Say Secretary Wilson.

THE CROPS WERE BOUNTIFUL.

PROSPERITY INDICATED BY DEPOSITS IN BANKS.

ROAD BUILDING EXPERIMENTS.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The Secretary of Agriculture has transmitted his eighth annual report to the President.

In opening his report the secretary enumerates some of the more important features of the year's work. Among them are extensive co-operation with agricultural stations; the taking of preliminary steps to conduct feeding and breeding experiments; the war waged against the cotton boll weevil and against cattle mange; plans for education of engineers in road building; the production of a hardy orange, a hybrid of the Florida orange and the Japanese trifoliata; valuable research in successful shipping of fruit abroad; the value of nitrogen-fixing bacteria; successful introduction of plants suited to light rainfall areas; establishment of pure food standards; the extension of agricultural education in primary and secondary schools; the extension of instruction to our island possessions to enable them to supply the country with $200,000,000 worth of domestic products, now imported from abroad.

He then proceeds to discuss the place of agriculture in the country's industrial life.

* * *

Source of National Wealth.

The corn crop of 1904 yields a farm value greater than ever before. The farmers could from the proceeds of this single crop pay the national debt, the interest thereon for one year, and still have enough left to pay a considerable portion of the Government's yearly expenses. The cotton crop, valued for lint and seed at 800 millions, comes second, while hay and wheat contend for the third place. Combined, these two crops will about equal in value the corn crop. Notwithstanding the wheat crop shows a lower production than any year since 1900, the farm value is the highest since 1881. Potatoes and barley reached their highest production in 1904, save in 1902 the oat crop was never so large by 60,000,000 bushels. The present crop of cotton promises a yield of 200,000,000 pounds—300,000,000 more than before.

Horses and mules reached the highest point this year, with an aggregate value exceeding 1,354 million dollars. On the other hand cattle, sheep and hogs all show a slight decline.

The steady advance in poultry leads to some astonishing figures. The farmers' hens now produce one and two-thirds billions of dozens of eggs and at the high average price of the year the hens during their busy season lay enough eggs in a single month to pay the year's interest on the national debt.

After a careful estimate of the value of the products of the farm during 1904, made within the census scope, it is safe to place the amount at 4,900 million dollars after excluding the value of farm crops fed to live stock in order to avoid duplication of values. This is 8.65 per cent. above the product of 1903, and 31.28 per cent. above that of the census year 1899.

* * *

Interesting Comparisons.

Some comparisons are necessary to the realization of such an unthinkable value, aggregating nearly five billions of dollars. The farmers of this country have in two years produced wealth exceeding the output of all the gold mines of the entire world since Columbus discovered America. This year's product is over six times the amount of the capital stock of all national banks. It lacks but three-fourths of a billion dollars of the value of the manufactures of 1900, less the cost of materials used; it is three times the gross earnings from the operations of the railways, and four times the value of all minerals produced in this country.

The year 1904 keeps well up to the average of exports of farm products during the five years 1899-1903, amounting to over 850 millions, while the average for the five years was nearly 865 millions. During the last fifteen years the balance of trade in favor of this country, all articles considered, exceeded 4,394 million dollars, but taking farm products alone, these showed a balance in our favor of more than 5,300 millions.

Reviewing the increase in farm capital, the Secretary estimates it conservatively at 2,000 million dollars within four years—this without recognizing the marked increases in the value of land during the past two years. The most startling figures shown as illustrating the farmers' prosperity are those presented by deposits in banks in typical agricultural States. The Secretary selects for this illustration Iowa, Kansas and Mississippi. Taking all kinds of banks, national, State, private and savings, the deposits increased from June 30, 1896, to October 31, 1904, in Iowa, 164 per cent., in Kansas 219 per cent., and in Mississippi 201 per cent.—in the United States 91 per cent. A similar favorable comparison may be made as to the number of depositors.

The Secretary concludes that the farmers' rate of financial progress need fear no comparison with that of any other class of producers.

* * *

Tuberculosis In Cattle.

Experiments recently reported upon by the Bureau of Animal Industry show conclusively that it is an error to conclude that cattle cannot be infected with human tuberculosis. The Secretary urges the necessity of a rigid enforcement of the public regulations looking to the control and eradication of this disease in cattle. The bureau distributed 74,000 doses of tuberculin in 1904. The blackleg vaccine for cattle distributed by the bureau continues to give satisfaction. During the year 1,000,000 doses of this vaccine were issued, and over 10,000 persons reported highly satisfactory results. The number of animals that died after vaccination was reduced to the very low figure of 0.44 per cent. of the number treated.

* * *

Study of Plants In Public Schools.

Special efforts have been made to encourage the study of plants in the public schools. The Secretary argues that our system of elementary education leaves no impression on the child's mind of the importance, value and usefulness of farm life, while in many ways he is brought early into contact with facts pointing to the value of commercial life. He calls attention to the rapid advances made in agriculture along all lines, and notes the need for bright young men in this field, which he believes offers opportunities as great as in any other. The distribution of seed is being handled in such a way that encouragement of plant growing will be a feature of it in connection with public school work.

* * *

Oils and Asphaltum For Roads.

The suggestion of the Division of Tests to road-builders throughout the country to make experiments with mixtures of crude oils and crude asphaltum in road building has resulted in some cases very satisfactorily.

In connection with the subject of road materials the Secretary urges the desirability of a school for road building in connection with this department, the students to consist of men who have already received degrees from reputable engineering schools.

* * *

Growing of Cuban Seed Tobacco.

In the line of tobacco investigations which are carried on by the Bureau of Soils, the most important work during the year was the experimental growing of Cuban seed tobacco on certain soils in Texas, Alabama and South Carolina. Samples of tobacco grown in 1903 were submitted to the trade, and the Texas leaf was found to have considerable merit both in regard to flavor and aroma. Some have pronounced it to be superior to any yet grown in this country. The Alabama filler leaf is considered fair. Final judgment of the success of this venture, however, must await further advices from dealers and manufacturers.

* * *

Public Road Inquiries.

Object-lesson roads have been constructed with the co-operation of the Office of Public Road Inquiries in Arkansas, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. These were mostly first-class macadam roads. It has also co-operated at several points in the South in constructing experimental roads of a mixture of sand and clay. In the absence of stone and gravel this mixture may be used to great advantage. Much has been accomplished during the year in the development of good roads by the State-aid plan. The main features of this plan as now adopted in several States are a State Highway Commission, appropriations from the State Treasury to pay a portion of the expense, the balance being divided between the counties, towns and owners of property along the improved roads. Since 1880 seven States in all have provided, in a greater or less degree, the State aid.

Penitentiary For Robbery.

Paris, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Jesse Duncan received a two-year sentence in the Circuit Court to-day for robbing the residence of W. S. Jones.

Genuine Welsbach mantles have the Shield of Quality on the box.



5 Kinds—all good—
15-20-25-30-35¢
All Dealers

CHEERS

Greeted the Arrival of the President's Special.

A NOTABLE JOURNEY ENDED.

NO DELAYS AND BUT SMALL VARIATION IN PROGRAMME.

EXECUTIVE RESUMES WORK.

Washington, Nov. 29.—President Roosevelt arrived here to-day at 7:02 a. m. from his visit to the St. Louis Exposition. The special train was awaited by a throng of several hundred people in the Pennsylvania railroad station, and as the train drew into the station the crowd broke into cheers. Some thirty-five minutes later, when the President, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt and his daughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt, alighted from their car, they were conducted immediately to their carriage, which was in waiting, and driven rapidly to the White House.

The trip of the President, ended by his safe arrival at the White House today, in some circumstances, was one of the most notable he ever took. The arrangements for the comfort, convenience and personal safety of the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were the most thorough ever made. They were planned, with the approval of Mr. Roosevelt, by Secretary Loeb and John E. Wilkie, Chief of the Secret Service. They were accepted by President David R. Francis, of the Exposition Company, and by the St. Louis officials, and were carried into effect absolutely to the letter.

* * *

Only One Variation.

Only once during Saturday was there a variation in the programme, and that was not such as to affect in the least way the safety of the President. Some points in the Philippine exhibit were visited which the President had not expected to see. His interest in the exhibit was so marked, however, that he desired to view personally all that was to be seen about it. The delay of twenty minutes in the Philippine concession did not affect materially the plan of the arrangements, and it afforded genuine pleasure to the President, who voiced his interest many times.

The trip from St. Louis to Washington was without particular note or incident. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt rested quietly in their car, spending the time in reading and in conversation with members of the party. Few stops were made en route, those being at division terminals. Crowds assembled at almost every station, however, and cheered as the train swept by. At points where stops were made the President invariably appeared on the rear platform of his car and addressed the crowds briefly.

* * *

No Delay Experienced.

The railroad arrangements for the trip were admirable. No delay was experienced either in going to St. Louis or in returning to Washington. At no time did the train vary more than a small fraction of a minute from the schedule. The officials of the Pennsylvania railroad and of the Pullman Company put everything in their power to render the President's journey safe and comfortable.

President Roosevelt reached his private office in the Executive building soon after he had breakfasted, and plunged at once into the mass of business which had accumulated during his absence.

CROWNED HEADS RESPOND

To Messages Sent By President Francis, of the World's Fair.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—Additional messages in reply to those sent out to the crowned heads of countries whose exhibits were visited by President Roosevelt on his trip through the World's Fair have been received by President Francis, of the Exposition Company, as follows:

Schloss Mendeckobersel, Nov. 25.—D. R. Francis, President Exposition—Thank you so much for telegram. Am so glad to hear that German exhibition has been a success and was kindly appreciated by President Roosevelt. I trust it will be remembered as a precious test of good friendship between American and German people. WILLIAM I. R.

Tokio, Nov. 25.—President Francis, St. Louis, Mo.—His majesty has accepted your kind telegram with great pleasure. TOKUBAIJI.

Fatal Quarrel In West Virginia.

Bluefield, W. Va., Nov. 29.—During a quarrel at Kimball, Ralph Williams shot and killed Isaac Nelson. There had been trouble between their families for some time.

"OPEN SHOP"

Advocated By Citizens' Industrial Association.

CONVENTION IN NEW YORK.

F. C. NUNEMACHER ON "THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS."

MANY DELEGATES ON HAND.

New York, Nov. 29.—Members of the Citizens' Industrial Association representing all sections of the country were present when the second annual convention of the organization opened in the new Hotel Astor to-day. It is the aim of the convention to bring about a complete organization of manufacturers, business men and all large employers of labor to advocate the "open shop" idea. All employers now affiliated with the association were invited to attend the convention and listen to discussions on the issues of the open or closed shop, restriction of output, limitation of apprentices and other questions of a similar nature.

President David M. Parry in his address reviewed the growth of the "open shop" movement and said that within a year 1,000 factories have opened their doors to workmen without regard to their membership in unions.

President Van Cleave, of the Citizens' Industrial Association of St. Louis, followed Mr. Parry. He first explained the plan and scope of the association which, he said, stands for industrial peace and the enforcement of law. The existing conditions he declared to be intolerable and dangerous.

"The men you employ," said he, "are serving the walking delegate and shop steward, and not you. The walking delegate and the shop steward employ whom they please, without consulting you. It's up to you to destroy the boycott. Crime follows the labor union wherever it secures a foothold."

* * *

Denounces Union Labor.

President Van Cleave said that $17,-000,000 was paid into the treasuries of labor unions every year, and that the largest part of this money was used to spread socialistic doctrines throughout the country.

Mr. Van Cleave urged the delegates to organize by crafts and stand together. By this means, he said, industrial peace could be secured within a year. He declared that the employer who advertises in union newspapers or buys goods bearing the union label is contributing to the campaign funds of the enemy, and is thereby false to his fellows.

When President Van Cleave denounced the union label, he was interrupted by one of the delegates, who declared that nearly all present wore union labels on their clothing. To this the speaker replied that he did not think so, and said that he believed members of the Citizens' Industrial Association, true to its principles, would cut out the label, even if they made a hole in their apparel.

* * *

Where Industrial Peace Reigns.

C. W. Post, of Battle Creek, Mich., told of an industrial war in his own city, which, he said, had been settled in the right way.

"Industrial Peace" was the subject of his address. He said that industrial peace now obtains in Battle Creek, and that the citizens of that city are ready to offer a guarantee of freedom from strikes, lockouts and labor warfare to manufacturers desiring to locate where they will be free from disturbances and the general warfare of labor unions.

"The Aims of the Citizens' Alliance" was the subject of a paper read by J. C. Craig, president of the State Citizens' Alliance of Colorado. Mr. Craig said that the Citizens' Alliance was the outgrowth of a desire on the part of the public for industrial peace and the steady employment of labor to the end that industry might not be disturbed.

The purpose of the Citizens' Alliance was not to antagonize unionism or to destroy the unions, but only to resist the unions in so far as their methods are oppressive, unreasonable or unlawful.

Defends Citizens' Alliance.

Mr. Craig defended the attitude of the Citizens' Alliance in Colorado and declared that the deportation of miners from the State was justified by the circumstances.

"The general sentiment of that community in which the rich mine owners, bankers, capitalists and wealthy merchants form an insignificant item numerically fully sustains Gov. Peabody," said Mr. Craig. "It was an unusual situation and requires unusual treatment."

* * *

Louisville Man Speaks.

Frank C. Nunemacher spoke on "The Liberty of the Press." He said in part: "By inaugurating a strike for an eight-hour day on January 1, 1906, the Typographical Union would paralyze the entire printing industry from one end of the country to the other, for they are now engaged in organizing all the smaller cities as rapidly as it can be done, so there will be no nonunion printers to take their places in the larger cities.

"It is up to you to make it sure that the union will not triumph in this matter. The United Typothetae, to a man, will fight it to the end, but unaided by their customers it will cost some of them their fortunes. Let the union get the eight-hour day, and you know what will happen in other lines of industry."

Adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

AGED CHICAGO WOMAN IS FOUND ASPHYXIATED.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Mrs. Lucy M. Guthrie, seventy-six years old, wife of Ossian Guthrie, a well-known civil engineer, has been found dead in her residence. The gas jet in the room was opened.

Mrs. Henry C. Murphy, Mrs. Guthrie's daughter, said her mother's death was an accident. She had been in poor health for some time.

Mrs. Guthrie was a member of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, a charter member of the Women's Exchange and a member of the executive board of the Chicago Home for the Friendless for thirty years.

MISS NANCY LEITER WED TO BRITISH ARMY OFFICER.

Washington, Nov. 29.—Miss Nancy Carver Leiter, the second daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter, of Chicago, and Maj. Colin Powys Campbell, of the British army, were married to-day at the residence of the bride's mother. The ceremony was very quiet, owing to the recent death of the bride's father, and only the family and a few intimate friends of the bride were present. Jos. Leiter was best man, and Miss Daisy Leiter attended her sister. The Rev. Roland Colin Smith, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, of this city, officiated at the service, a wedding breakfast followed, and Maj. and Mrs. Campbell left the city during the afternoon.

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against the attacks of disease. At this changeable season the human system must be in condition to meet the sudden changes from heat to cold and from wet to dry.

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may be depended upon. It purifies the blood, cleanses the system of all impurities, and gives you force and vitality to repel disease. It helps you from the very start.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FEHR'S MALT TONIC DEPT., Louisville, Ky.

TREASURY DEFICIT

HAS NO TERRORS FOR EXTRAVAGANT LEGISLATORS.

MANY DESIGNS ON CASH.

All Kinds of Schemes Proposed To Spend the Public's Money.

New York, Nov. 29.—The adherents of ship subsidy schemes, the boomers of river and harbor improvement projects and the supporters of bills for the erection of public buildings, are all planning for the enactment of their pet measures at the coming session of Congress, regardless of the condition of the Federal Treasury, says a Washington telegram to the Brooklyn Eagle. If half of the money-disbursing schemes that are now talked about should be carried out the Treasury deficit would be trebled or quadrupled in short order.

Members of Congress are drifting into Washington, preliminary to the meeting of the Senate and House on Monday week. As their numbers here multiply there is an increase in the talk about the legislation that may be expected. As a matter of fact, part of Congress is already in active session. Several special committees have been in session here for the week, endeavoring to straighten out certain tangles in order to expedite action when the regular session convenes. One subcommittee is taking testimony in the Judge Swayne impeachment case. Its hearings have been spicy and full of contradictory statements. The subcommittee was directed to report to the full committee early in December, but from present indications it will not be ready to submit a report for several weeks yet. Several members of the Judiciary Committee think that Judge Swayne should be impeached, and they are working diligently to have a convincing case made out against him. In spite of this, however, the impression is strong that the House does not intend to sanction impeachment proceedings. Should a majority develop against Judge Swayne and vote for impeachment, the situation would become interesting because of the limited time for a trial. The decision of this question will have an important bearing on the work of the House.

* * *

Only Shaw Can Stop It.

It seems likely that a river and harbor appropriation bill will be passed. The only thing that can stop it is a command from Secretary Shaw. He may convince Speaker Cannon that there is not enough money in the Treasury to support a "pork" bill this year. But the demand for the enactment of a river and harbor bill is so strong that it is likely to overcome almost any obstacle that may arise. The members got themselves all prepared last year for the distribution of liberal lumps of money for the deepening of channels and streams. But at the last moment it was decided to postpone the passage of a bill until th's session. All the preliminary hearings were held, however, and every detail of the bill arranged. All that Chairman Burton has to do this year is to string the various provisions together, and file the bill in the hopper. If the appropriation measure is anything like similar bills that have come from this committee, it will carry anywhere from $40,000,000 to $70,000,000. Its appearance will be the signal for a big howl about reckless expenditures. In the straightened condition of the Federal Treasury this cry will have more weight this year than in the past. Should serious opposition develop to the bill, there is no telling what may become of it.

A score or more in Congress are looking for an opportunity to put through a public building bill. They think that if they get a few thousand dollars for the erection of a post-office, court house or customs house at their respective county seats, it will clinch their claims on a renomination and re-election. The sentiment of the House leaders is against a bill of this kind, however, and it is certain to be killed before it is drafted.

Chairman Hemenway, of the Committee on Appropriations, has sent out a call to the members of his committee to be in Washington a few days prior to the Monday of the meeting in order that he may get an early start with various supply bills. He will probably have the pension appropriation bill completed before Congress meets, with several of the others well under way.

Daughter of Gen. Hill To Wed.

Dalton, Ga., Nov. 29.—The family announces the marriage of Pierce Horne, of Washington, D. C., a grandson of the late Herschell V. Johnson, of Georgia, and Miss Frances, daughter of Gen. A. P. Hill, the distinguished Confederate soldier, the event to take place in Washington December 10. After the ceremony the couple will visit the City of Mexico, returning to the national capital by way of Dalton, where a reception will be tendered them during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Horne is prominently connected with the legal department of the Southern railway.

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Do you want the best coal mined? If so buy 1st pool Pittsburg—$3.25 load, $13.00 100 bushels. We guarantee this coal large, clean, good. PACIFIC COAL CO., 432 W. Jefferson street. Stanley Adams, Gen'l Manager. Phones—Cumberland, Main 1821, 2686, 54; Home 1821, 2686.

FOR MONEY BONUS.

BIG SHIP OWNERS WILL RENEW THEIR FIGHT.

RUMORS OF A COMBINE.

Men Who Want Pay For Hauling Ocean Freight Unite With Tariff Revision Opponents.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—There is to be an attempt at the coming session of Congress to breathe the breath of life into the old Ship Subsidy Bill, says the Washington correspondent of the Tribune.

A commission was appointed at the last session of Congress to study into the condition of the merchant marine. It will present its report at the opening of the next session, favoring subsidies in various ways for the exclusive benefit of salt water shipping and with particular reference to the shipyards of Maine, Philadelphia and Baltimore. It is not hoped by the promoters of the scheme that any bill can be passed at the coming short session, but they do intend to present elaborate arguments to be used in the next Congress, when they expect to pass a bill.

There are stories current at the Capitol and about the departments that the ship subsidy promoters and the standpatters contemplate pretty much one and the same crowd. This is true to a certain extent because most of the men who particularly represent the more highly protected interests come from the States along the Atlantic seaboard, and those sections are most interested in the passage of a ship subsidy bill.

It would not be strange, therefore, to find that the ship subsidy people and the standpatters will combine their forces from the outset, a vote against a revision of the tariff in one case being equivalent to a vote for a ship subsidy bill in another.

There are to be several more meetings of the commission for the purpose of formulating a report to be presented to Congress at the opening of the session. It is quite likely that a preliminary report will be presented then for the purpose of complying with the law creating the commission, the elaborate arguments in favor of subsidies being reserved for a later report.

COUNTESS CZAYKOWSKI IS GRANTED A DIVORCE.

Was Formerly Miss Collins, of New York, and a Granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt.

Paris, Nov. 29.—The First Tribunal of the Seine decided to-day in favor of Countess Czaykowski, formerly Miss Edith L. Collins, of New York, and a great-granddaughter of Commodore Vanderbilt, in her application for a separation from her husband, Count Czaykowski, Secretary of the Turkish legation at The Hague. The decree awards the wife the care of her children. The Count pleaded that the Turkish law gave him control of the children above seven years of age, but the court sustained the Countess' plea that the Turkish law is inapplicable to parties resident outside of Turkey.

A WEALTHY MAN AND WIDOW ARE MARRIED.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 29.—The marriage of James Buchanan Duke, of New York, president of the American Tobacco Company, and Mrs. Lillian N. McCredy, a wealthy New York widow, took place here to-day. The ceremony was performed at the house of Mrs. Mary A. Seal this afternoon. Mrs. Seal is an aunt of the bride. The bridal party consisted of twenty intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Duke. Following the ceremony there was a dinner, and at its conclusion Mr. Duke and his bride returned to New York.

FELTON INDICTED FOR MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE.

New York, Nov. 29.—An indictment for murder in the first degree was returned to-day against Frank Felton, who is charged with fatally shooting Guy Roche Thanksgiving night.

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TEN PAGES.

WEDNESDAY........NOV. 30, 1904

"Business."

Tuesday Evening, November 29.—This was another active day in Wall street, some stocks securing sharp advances and others declines, among the latter class being the Southern trunk lines. While Steel common rose sharply, the preferred declined. At one time the general list was below yesterday's level, and on the whole the market was irregular, which condition was maintained at the close.

Call money was firm at 2¼@3½ per cent., and closed at 3 per cent., with 4 per cent. for 60-day bills and 4@4¼ for 90 days and 6 months' paper. Sterling exchange was firm, with posted rates $4.84½@$4.87½. Government bonds were steady and railroad bonds irregular.

Heavy shipments from the Northwest caused a further decline in the wheat market, December being off 1c and May ¾c. Corn was ½@⅝c lower. May oats closed ⅛c lower. Provisions were practically unchanged.

Cotton closed quiet and 10 points lower. Cattle were steady in Chicago.

Secretary Shaw's Eclipse.

Amid all the rejoicing and congratulation among the Republicans over the great landslide of the eighth of November there is one individual who is not so hilarious as the average party man. This is Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury. Of all the members of the Cabinet he has been the most active in touring the country and speaking in support of Republican principles. Unlike some of his official associates he did not wait until the canvass opened, but took the stump a year or two in advance. Fresh from the office of Governor of Iowa, in which he had served two terms, he was called to succeed Lyman J. Gage, then in his second term as Secretary of the Treasury. He had had but little other experience in public life, having been neither a member of the State Legislature nor of Congress. In finance his experience had been limited to the presidency of one or two small banks. But he was personally popular with the people of his State and held a commanding position as a lay member in the Methodist church. A Western man was to take the place of Gage, who had been called to the presidency of a leading New York bank. The party in Iowa had become somewhat demoralized on the tariff question through Gov. Cummins' tariff reform idea, and Shaw was selected as the best man to hold it steady in the traces.

Upon his accession to the responsible post Mr. Shaw lost no time in getting at the work for which he was designed, and it is safe to say that, despite the activity of several of the other members of the Cabinet, during the past two years, he has covered more ground and made more political speeches than any two of them. If there is any State in which he has not spoken, save some of those in the South, he has made up for the omission by his canvass of others more than once. From New England to California he has told his anecdotes in true Western style and incidentally explained his policy of asset banking, introduced by him, of loaning the public money upon other security than United States bonds, until he has raised the impression in his own mind, if not in that of others, that he is a potent factor in Republican politics, with a future worth cultivating. While his party activity was regarded by the people generally as due to his interest in the election of his chief, there cropped out occasional evidences indicating that the presidential bee had found a place in his bonnet, and that it was reasonable to suppose, at all events, that his zeal and partisan fidelity would be recognized by his retention in his present post.

If Mr. Shaw cherished such hopes he must by this time be convinced of his error. His career as Secretary of the Treasury is drawing to a close. He will evidently not be one of the new Cabinet. As to his purposes in relation to his future advisers President Roosevelt has been unusually frank. He has taken early occasion to announce that Secretaries Hay, Moody and others, now in his Cabinet, will remain, but has never once indicated Mr. Shaw as one of the hold-overs, while, among several statements put forth by those claiming close relations with the President, his name has never appeared in one of them. It is even intimated in some quarters that Mr. Shaw will not wait until the 4th of March to make his official bow, but may give way to his successor prior to that time.

There is a growing belief among the well-informed in Washington that the tariff upon which, prior to the November election, the Republican party seemed so united, is going to be a bone of contention within it. The election of Douglas in Massachusetts on the reciprocity issue and certain rumblings of discontent elsewhere as to the present tariff, as a wrong against the people and a favor to the trusts, have already evoked expressions in high quarters favorable to revision, as shown by the President's intimation of a special session for its consideration. The question is whether it can be kept out of the regular session. At all events enough has been elicited to show that Mr. Shaw and the President will not be in full accord as to the changes to be made in the Dingley tariff. Mr. Shaw is one of the genuine, simon-pure stand-patters, along with Senator Aldrich and the Rockefellers, and believes in a high tariff as a public blessing in proportion to its measure of protection.

There are grounds for belief that a few months may develop a warm antagonism between the two wings of the party in which the President will represent the conservative or moderate revision wing, while Mr. Shaw will stand with the stand-patters. It is well known that the President favors ex-Secretary Root as his successor. Mr. Root, from his former service, no less than having the President as his sponsor, will have an assured prominence. Whether Mr. Shaw, bereft of his official consequence, will be able to preserve a national footing in the contest or go back to the obscure bank presidency, remains to be seen. He may survive, but the chances are that with the odds so greatly against him he may prove to be like one of those shooting stars which light up the firmament for a few brief moments and end in utter darkness.

The President and the People.

The only feature of the President's visit to the World's Fair which marred an otherwise highly gratifying incident, was the elaborate precaution deemed prudent during every moment of his absence from Washington to safeguard his person from danger. The trip, from the short time in which he undertook to accomplish so much, involved bodily fatigue and danger from the ordinary accidents of travel, and it was unfortunate that he should have had the additional annoyance of the reminder of danger to his life implied by the constant presence of detectives, police and military guards. We have long been in the habit of criticising such customs in monarchical governments, as evidence of the distrust of Kings and Emperors in the fidelity of their subjects, who rest their tenure of power upon bayonets rather than the love of their subjects. For nearly a century it was our boast that an American President needed no Pretorian guard to protect his person from danger, and that his safety was secure in the affection of the people. The unfortunate assassination of three of our Presidents has dispelled this illusion, not that such acts have had any political significance, as the means of overthrowing an administration or securing a partisan advantage, but being committed by irresponsible individuals with crazed or perverted minds, his person has to be shielded from their weapons. This, while perhaps a wise and necessary caution, tends to make an argument useful to the defenders of absolutism as showing the necessity of a strong government to hold popular passion in check. They can point to such precautions as were observed in the President's late journey and claim that his person has to be protected equally with that of the crowned heads from the bomb of the nihilist or the stiletto of the anarchist.

The people of this country, while they regret to be cut off from the closer relations once existing between them and their Chief Magistrate, understand it and do not take it as implying popular distrust. No doubt it would have pleased the President equally with themselves if he could have appeared among them free from all such restraint. Political antagonism does not dull the personal respect in which a President is held or the desire to show him all civility. This would be quite as manifest in the South should the present Executive visit that portion of the country, despite the political feeling there lately manifested against him. In fact, there is no portion of the country in which he could more safely travel unattended with a guard than in the South, where there is little or none of that anarchistic element from whose hand the danger lies.

Such a trip, but for the meeting of Congress, would probably be made. The Southern people are not given to the adultation of men or to hospitality with any ulterior motive. But with the election over and President Roosevelt's declaration of his purpose not to be a candidate again, the time is favorable for the cultivation of a better feeling between the sections. The moral reasons, no less than those which spring from mutual interests, forbid the idea of irreconcilable antagonism. A proper word spoken in a proper way may remove the barriers of distrust which have been erected by slow growth in years of apprehension felt in the South. The people there do not wish to have a position assigned them of isolation from those of the North. They recognize the mutuality of interest and wish to feel that they have a common destiny with the North for weal or woe. Despite certain respects in which they became alienated in feeling from the President, his late assurances of friendship have made a strong impression upon them, and if it were so that he could go among them in such unreserved and friendly way as he went to St. Louis, the visit could not but be productive of good and lasting results.

The Agricultural Report.

The eighth annual report of Mr. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, is made public to-day.

In concluding it Mr. Wilson says that he has endeavored to show the relations of the farmers to their co-workers throughout the country and to give an outline of some of the directions in which the department seeks to help the farmers. "Its existence," he adds, "is justified only by the extent to which it serves the tiller of the soil through research and the practical application of science." This is a frank acknowledgment that the Department of Agriculture has to deal with private and not with public business. It does not cultivate or manage the farms of the United States, or exercise any control over their owners or occupiers. It can only justify its existence by giving information and advice, which may or may not be heeded.

Even under these restrictions the subjects with which the Agricultural Department has to deal are necessarily very numerous and varied. The interests of the farmers of so great a country involve a multiplicity of subjects almost bewildering, which forbid comprehensive notice in a single newspaper article. Accordingly, in his introduction, Mr. Wilson calls attention to some of the more important matters to which attention has been directed since his last preceding report. He thinks the emergency with reference to the cotton boll weevil has been met in such a way as to enable farmers to grow cotton in defiance of the pest. The cattle mange in some of the mountain States has been vigorously combatted. Research has been made as to the shipping of fruit to foreign countries. Progress has been made in introducing plants in sections where the rainfall is light. Importers of food and drink are obeying the law as to adulterations and false labeling, we are told, but this is hardly consistent with the statements made by subordinates of the department with reference to the quality of many of the imports. The elements of agricultural science are gradually finding their way into the primary and secondary schools. Mr. Wilson is still unhappy on account of agricultural imports, which have long been his hobby. He says we import $200,000,000 worth of products from tropical countries which cannot be grown in continental United States, but he is sending out scientists to instruct the people of our island possessions to grow such things as coffee, rubber, fibers, drug plants, fruits and spices.

The report gives a review of the great achievemnts of the farming element in the year 1904, though it is admitted that the figures submitted are tentative and subject to modification when the reports are complete. The most conspicuous item is the corn crop, which closely approached 2½ billions of bushels and sold at so high a price as to give a farm value much greater than it was ever before, far exceeding a billion of dollars. With this amount the farmers could pay the national debt and have enough left to pay the expenses of the Government for a large fraction of a year. The value of the cotton crop is stated provisionally to be about $600,000,000. Hay and wheat come next, and together they are supposed to be worth more than a billion of dollars. This is true in spite of the fact that the yield of wheat was short, the high price making its value greater than in any year since 1881. Potatoes and barley seem to have reached their greatest production in 1904, and the oats crop was never so large. More rice was produced by 300,000,000 pounds than in any previous year, and the present crop is estimated at 900,000,000 pounds. The principal crops of the year are valued at $3,583,339,609. Last year the same crops were valued at $3,156,999,332, and in the census year, 1899, at $2,526,345,478. This shows an increase of 14 per cent. over 1903, and 42 per cent. over 1899. It is apparent from what has already been said that this increase is not due wholly to larger crops, but in a great measure to the higher prices realized, or to be realized. As much of the crops has not been marketed, the sum actually obtained is dependent upon future conditions.

To the value of these crops is to be added that of live stock. Farm horses show a slight increase in number, but more in value. They were never so valuable as in 1904, showing a total of $1,136,940,298. Farm mules are worth $217,532,832. Cattle have declined in number and more in value, and the same is true of sheep and hogs. This bad showing is offset, however, in some degree, by the industry of the hens, which produced 1 2-3 billion dozens of eggs. Adding the production of stock, it is considered safe to estimate farm products at a value of $4,900,000,000. This great sum is equal to twice our total imports and exports for a year. The report states that all the gold mines of the world have not produced since the discovery of America a greater value in gold than the farmers of the United States have produced in wealth in two years.

The Commercial Club, which has taken the first step to that end, has it in its power to do a great work for Louisville by effecting a nonpartisan organization for the purpose of devising and putting through a plan for adequate sewer and street construction. Certainly the best results ought to be assured by such an organization, and the Commercial Club, itself a nonpartisan body, existing only for furthering the interests of Louisville, seems to be just the agency for giving the movement a practical inauguration. Without question it could not devote its energies to a better cause.

"ON DIT."

Wednesday, Nov. 30.

Frank Carlton, whose playground in his boyhood was that made historic by William of Normandy in the Eleventh century, was in Louisville last night paving the way for a theatrical attraction which comes to Macauley's next month. Mr. Carlton's home is in Hastings, Sussex, England, and until May, this year, he had never been in the United States. The history of Hastings is laden with the doings of the Conqueror subsequent to 1066, and the Battle Abbey is within six miles of the town.

"The average Britisher," said Mr. Carlton, "has peculiar notions of the United States. I did have, but they are being dissipated at the rate of about twelve each month.

"What in the United States do you find most unusual, or strange?"

"Oh, many things strike me as peculiar," he replied, "but, I may say the most extraordinary of all is the way the Americans hold distance in absolute disregard. The country abounds in great stretches of which the Britisher is in absolute ignorance. In England two men from Nottingham and Birmingham meet and they begin to compare points and talk with one another about the last time either of them visited the other city. Yet the two cities are but forty-five miles apart. An American talks of running over to New Orleans from San Francisco, or from New York to Chicago with no appreciation of the distance to be traveled. When I first came to this country I was about to take a trip from Philadelphia to Cleveland. I was utterly astounded when I found that the journey would consume nearly all of the day, and the entire night.

"To get back to the foundation of things, to the beginning, one must go back to the mother country—England. In spite of the vast progress being made in the United States, there are certain ways in which this newer country can never excel. To my mind there is more real life in an old ruined castle than in a modern structure with all of the latest conveniences. And, that's what you will find in England. Not all ruined castles—don't misunderstand—but, associations. The United States has hotels which will perhaps never be equaled in point of magnificence in my country, but there is still something lacking which is the very foundation of the English taverns, no matter how humble. In your rush toward the highest point of perfection in building, all of these other things are overlooked. And not only in building, but in all other lines. Your schools, for instance. I do not believe that a degree conferred in some of the American schools means what it does in England. The student there is compelled to go through a course embracing several additional years and various things not included in the American curriculum.

"You're a college man?"

"Rugby. And, that makes me think. The type of Englishman as he is popularly presented to the American public through the magazines and upon the stage is greatly exaggerated. Of course, my countrymen have their mannerisms and accents, but not to the extent you would imagine. Englishmen are not snobs, particularly the man from the colleges, for when he has undergone his term of fagging and worked through the years of his course, all of this is removed.

"Another thing which is noticeable in America, and which appeals greatly to me, is the great spirit of fraternity. This is lacking to some extent in England. Over here men call one another by their first names and are outspoken and cordial. In my country there are classes and caste. One thing which surprised me was to find among the women, especially, a desire for this very caste which is lacking. This is true especially in New York State.

* * *

The man from Missouri had been boasting of his State and had enumerated some of the peculiar advantages of the great Commonwealth.

"Why," he said, "I'll bet no other State has anything which will even approach the Missouri kiss."

"What is there," he was asked, "about a Missouri kiss which renders it more delectable than in other States?" For, there were among his hearers, some who couldn't see it.

"To be truthful, and a Missourian is that if nothing else, I knew but little of this last great claim to fame until the other day. I read in a State paper the recipe for the Missouri kiss. You shall have it just as I got it and judge for yourself."

Producing a heavy wallet he extracted from it a clipping which fairly throbbed under the following:

"To one piece of dark piazza add a little moonlight, taking quantities for two people. Press into two strong ones a small, soft hand. Sift slightly two ounces of attraction, one of romance, add a large measure of folly and stir in a floating ruffle and one or two whiskers. Dissolve a half-dozen glances in a well of silence; dust a small quantity of hesitation, one ounce of resistance, two of yielding, a kiss on a flushed cheek or two lips; flavor with a slight scream and set aside to cool."

* * *

St. Joseph, Mich., which is one of the most popular summer resorts of the Middle West, is the home of W. Ballinger, who was in Louisville yesterday. The little city does not attract resorters of the usual sort, in that but few of them stay more than a day at a time. Chicago and Milwaukee furnish the larger portion of these temporary tourists, who come and are gone in a day and their places filled by others.

"The change from the summer to the winter season," said Mr. Ballinger, "is remarkable. Along through August and a part of September, the summer season is in full swing. With it are all of the usual summer attractions in the way of amusements. The dead line is late in September and without any preconceived signal, the crowds vanish, and with them all signs of the summer. I've known it to change almost in a single day. Sunday is one of the big days in point of crowds, and it is always the case that the Sunday following the 'dead line' is as quiet as can be imagined, while the one preceding may have seen the season in full tilt."

* * *

In all great industrial systems employes are now trained to look for savings that can be effected in little things. By-products, and the "little things" which before escaped the watchfulness of the powers that be, are now sought out and utilized in a way which is almost marvelous. In some instances remarkable discoveries have been made, and the revenue from these formerly neglected features is now quite a substantial sum. That the field has been thoroughly covered in the search for something new which may be turned into money, goes without saying, but still "something new" keeps coming up ever so often.

"The system of utilizing odds and ends which had formerly been discarded," said a St. Louis man, who is identified with one of the big packing houses, "is shown convincingly in my line. We thought that we had long ago discovered every saving that could be effected by the proper disposition of by-products, etc. But, just lately, it was found that the hair in the ears of steers is of a quality which permits its being used in the manufacture of 'camel's hair' brushes. And now the hair is removed from the ears of the steers that art may flourish as well as the packing house industry."

* * *

A mountain drummer recently went into his firm's office with a little handbag about as big as his fist. He was going out on a trip, and was bidding the force good-bye, when one of the boys remarked: "John, where is your baggage?" "In there," pointing to the satchel. "I have a comb, a plug of tobacco and a collar, and that's all I'll need on this trip, I reckon." "But," said the boy, "where is your change of linen?" "Shirts and sech, you mean?" Why, I don't need any. I'm only going to be gone three weeks, and what do I want with another shirt?" No one could tell.

This same man had been "jacked up" by the house for selling some goods too low, and a few days after the election received this unique reply to their letter:

"I guess the reason I made them mistakes in my orders was I hadn't much traid for sum time, and when I got a few orders it probly excited me to sum extent. Either that or the election must hev queered me. If Buker Washiton had took supper, too, with the President I honestly believe he would hev kerried every State in the whole world."

* * *

It seems a long cry to summer, yet purchases of summer goods in almost all lines have already been made.

A few days ago one of the leading hat houses here placed an order East for $15,000 worth of straw hats.

VISION OF GOD

AS BASIS OF CHARACTER FURNISHES STRONG THEME.

Dr. Eaton, of Cleveland, Stirs Hearers At Broadway Baptist Church.

Dr. Charles Aubrey Eaton delivered a strong sermon last night at the Broadway Baptist church. The large auditorium of the church was completely filled with a representative audience of Louisville people last night when the pastor, Dr. Carter Helm Jones, introduced the celebrated Cleveland preacher. Dr. Eaton possesses a striking personality and the power quickly to place an audience at perfect ease with the speaker.

In his superb sermon on "The Vision of God the Basis of Noble Character," he easily met every expectation, and with masterful grip held his audience until the last word fell from his lips. His style is a composite one, blending beautifully analysis, description, appeal, epigram and delicious homely conversational thrusts—all permeated with a quiet charm, elusive but impossible to withstand. He came on the platform a stranger to all save a few, but when the great congregation went out they felt the truth of the pastor's introduction: "To hear this man is to know him; to know him is to love him." At the close of the sermon an after-meeting was held, to which all save a few stayed. There were many public expressions of deep interest, which give promise of a great harvest. Dr. Eaton will preach this afternoon at 3 o'clock and again at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The singing is effectively led by W. R. Ramsay, assisted by a chorus of men.

A Druggist's Hard-luck Story.

THE bright and glittering foreground of the average druggist's life has also, it appers, its deep and dismal background of daily gloom.

"You haven't any idea," remarked a highly intelligent pharmacist behind the counter of a handsome little shop, "how many persons, besides myself, try to run this little drugstore. All day long and far into the night, the druggist is at the mercy of all the people who come and go and have barrels of advice to throw away. We keep postage stamps, purely for accommodation, and many of my customers act as if I ought to be arrested because I happen ever to be out of stamps. I have even had complaints presented because I don't take every identical newspaper printed in the city, night and morning, for my neighborhood loungers to read. Men tell me what cigars and soaps I ought to keep, and what prices I ought to ask; how early I ought to be here; how much time I ought to take at noon, and how late I ought to stay at night. Doctors, as a rule, are the most persistent advisers; every doctor thinks he knows exactly how to run a drugstore. Some of the doctors act as if the chemist ought to go home with each prescription-customer and sit by his bed while he takes the dose.

"And the thick-headed or careless customer is another long chapter. Last night a big fat man with a croaky voice waddled in here and said: 'I can't gargle with this stuff.'

" 'What's the matter?' I asked.

" 'It's too thick,' he said, 'no man on earth could gargle with a gargle like this.'

" 'Did you read the directions?'

"The fat man turned the little jar of paste in his hand and read slowly aloud: 'Dissolve one teaspoonful in pint of water, and use as gargle.'

" 'Oh,' he croaked, 'that's different.'

" 'Quite different,' I said. 'Suppose you go home and try again.'

"That's only a sample," concluded the drug man, "but our life is full of diverting encounters, too; we see many interesting and intelligent people, day by day, and they atone for the stupid ones and the meddlers."

UNION OF PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES CONSIDERED.

Committee Considering Plans For Bringing Together the Seven Different Branches.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 29.—The members of the committee appointed by the seven churches in this country, which hold the Presbyterian faith, met here to-day to consider the question of the union of the several branches. Two plans have been suggested for such a union—one calling for a federation of the churches and another providing for organic union.

This committee has no legislative power. It merely will reach some conclusion as to the best plan for the desired union of the churches and the committee from each church will report on this plan to the supreme judiciary of the church that it represents at the next meeting of the supreme bodies.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE WILL MEET SATURDAY.

Likely That M. W. Neal and C. C. Martin Will Succeed Themselves.

Chairman M. W. Neal, of the old Democratic City and County Executive Committee, issued a call yesterday for a meeting of the newly-elected committee next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in room 508 Equitable building, when a chairman and secretary will be elected. It is probable that M. W. Neal will be re-elected chairman and C. C. Martin secretary.

Republicans Stick Together.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The Jefferson County Republican Central Committee this afternoon indorsed Samuel Wallace's action in claiming his election as Representative where a tie was declared between him and J. M. Cravens, Democrat.

Points About People.

Miss Marian Sneath, of Tiffin, O., was the guest of honor at a handsome dinner party given last night by Mr. A. O. Brand. The decorations were in red, and in the center of the table was a vase of poinsettia. It was lighted by dull silver candlesticks with red silk poppy shades. The place cards were ornamented with the host's crest and the names were written in gold.

Covers were laid for sixteen and the party included the following:

MISSES.

Marian Sneath, Annie May Wooldridge, Mary Tyler Wooldridge, Julia Mengel, Minnie Hilliard, Rosa Robinson, Elizabeth Burnett, Jane Helm.

MESSRS.

Walter Clark, Sam Brown Hays, Morris Nash, Isaac Hilliard, Mason Barret, R. A. McDowell, George Forman, A. O. Brand.

* * *

Miss Allene Marshall Herr was the guest of honor at a charming euchre party given last night by her mother, Mrs. Mattie Guthrie Herr.

The prizes for the girls were an art-nouveau vase and a leather card case. Those for the men were a leather-bound blotter with bronze tips and a bronze paper knife.

The consolation, a dainty picture, was drawn for with little Japanese parasols stuck in a sponge to form a large ball. The lucky number drew the prize.

The house was charmingly decorated in pink chrysanthemums and smilax. The score cards were ornamented with Japanese figures and with hearts, diamonds, spades and clubs.

Miss Florence Danforth and Mr. Tom Wallace kept the score and the other guests were as follows:

MISSES.

Allene Herr, Bessie Clark, Sallie Thixton, of Owensboro; Standiford Danforth, Ada Walsh, Carrie Neal, Eleanor Simpson, Percy Hays, Mary Youngman, Nellie McDonald, Nell Newman, Ethel Swann, May Young, Martha Young, Mary Lewis, of Springfield; Annie Hodgeson Long.

MESSRS.

Elliott Callahan, Charles Warren, Lewis Gorin, Tom Wallace, Todd Peter, L. L. Warren, Norton Gray, Frank Brown, J. W. Guest, Tom Wintersmith, Will O'Connor, Chesley Swann, Rowan Morrison, Brown Mantle, Jo Thomas, Rob Baldwin, Eugene Thompson.

* * *

Mrs. John Thixton was the hostess at a charming euchre party given yesterday afternoon. It was a Japanese party, and the house was attractively decorated in yellow, tan, brown and red chrysanthemums. All the chandeliers were hung with small Japanese lanterns and were tied with a large red bow. In the library, above the chandelier was an immense Japanese umbrella forming a bright ceiling decoration.

The prizes were a Japanese chimes, a Japanese vase and the consolation was a Japanese bonbon dish.

The score cards were decorated with a Japanese figure, and Mrs. Horace Rolph kept the tally.

The other guests included the following:

MESDAMES.

Esten Cooke, D. B. Sperry, W. E. Ambrose, John A. Stratton, Harry Tamplett, Charles Price, William A. Hughes, George Wilson, Thomas Bohannon, Charles Thixton, Charles Trueheart, W. B. Pace, John Roach, Joseph Larrabee, T. P. Taylor, Alexius McAtee, J. B. Camp, Sallie Marshall Hardy, H. W. Heuser, Bruce Morson, of Birmingham; William Semonin, Henry Powell, Charles Norton, E. B. Clark, J. W. Clark, James S. Clark, William Eubank, C. L. Holmes, Charles D. Johnson, of Indianapolis; James T. Dismukes, of Mayfield; Miss Clara Rieke, of Paducah; Miss Mollie Dickinson.

Mrs. Thixton will give a second Japanese euchre party this afternoon, when her prizes will be a Japanese plate, a Japanese bowl and the consolation will be a waste paper basket.

She will have one table for Miss Sallie Thixton, of Owensboro; Miss Sarah Slack, of Owensboro; Miss Bessie Clark and Miss Grace Thomas. The prize for them will be a Japanese bouillon cup and saucer.

* * *

Miss Myrah Bullitt was the guest of honor at a small dinner party given last night by Dr. and Mrs. Hugh Nelson Leavell.

The table was arranged with yellow chrysanthemums and covers were laid for the following:

MISSES.

Myrah Bullitt, Eliza Minnigerode, Bonnie Robinson.

MESSRS.

Leavelle McCampbell, Charles C. Carter.

* * *

Mrs. James T. Dismukes, of Mayfield, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Thixton.

* * *

Miss Ethel Roberts gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Cowan entertained informally at dinner Monday evening, when their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Worth Otter, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wood, Miss Marie Thompson and Mr. Jack Bacon.

* * *

Miss Amelia Yerkes, of Washington, and Miss Edna Kinsey, of Wyoming, O., were the guests of honor at an informal tea given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Embry Swearingen.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Barbour, who have been in St. Louis on their wedding trip, left yesterday for Bellevue, where they will visit Mrs. Barbour's sister, Mrs. Edward B. Johnston, until their home in Newport is ready for occupancy.

* * *

Miss Ruth Thomas was the guest of honor at a linen shower given yesterday by Mrs. George A. Newman. The shower was made from a large marriage bell which was filled with the gifts brought by the guests.

* * *

Miss Eliza Overton and Mrs. W. O. Bullock, of Frankfort, returned home yesterday after a visit to their sister, Mrs. William D. Reed.

* * *

Miss Sadie Slack, of Owensboro, is in the city, visiting Mrs. Charles Thixton.

* * *

Mr. George A. Thomas, who is a student at Yale, will return to Louisville to spend the Christmas holidays with his aunt, Mrs. Charles Thixton.

* * *

Mrs. J. L. Sawyer, of Middletown, Ia., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Junius Woolfolk.

* * *

Mrs. John Thixton will give a theater party next week for Miss Sallie Thixton, of Owensboro.

* * *

Mr. Rob Cabell will leave this week for Las Vegas, N. M.

* * *

Mr. William Griffith is the guest of Mrs. Carrie Moore, of Garvin Place.

* * *

Prof. Reuben P. Halleck will entertain the Conversation Club Thursday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Pattie Semple has returned home after an extended visit to the East. She is much improved in health.

* * *

Mr. Richard Young, of Cincinnati, has returned home after a short visit to his mother, Mrs. John D. Young.

* * *

Miss Sue McHenry, of Frankfort, who is the guest of Mrs. Horace Rolph, will leave to-day for Owensboro, where she will visit Mrs. Allen Frazler.

* * *

Miss Jennie Tyler will give a dinner party next Wednesday, December 7, in honor of Miss Bonnie Robinson and Miss Carrie Neal, of Richmond, Va.

* * *

Mr. Robert Baldwin has gone to Chicago on a business trip, and will be gone for two weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Booker gave a dinner party last night at the Vatel in honor of Miss Eleanor Hamilton Avery. The guests included the following girls:

MISSES.

Eleanor Avery, Edna Kinsey, of Wyoming, O.; Amelia Yerkes, of Washington; Mary Garvin Brown, Elizabeth Brown, Bertha Bowen.

Dr. Edgar Birdsall, of Glens Falls, N. Y., Miss Avery's fiance, will arrive on Friday, and they will be given a theater party that night at Macauley's followed by a supper at the Pendennis Club by Miss Martha Marvin and Miss Margaret Coleman.

Saturday evening Mr. and Mrs. George Avery will give them a dinner party, and on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Robinson will entertain the family for Miss Avery. She will be given a luncheon next week by Miss Evelyn Whitney, and on Tuesday at 12 o'clock Mrs. W. W. Davies will give her a breakfast at the Woman's Club. The groomsmen will be entertained at breakfast Tuesday at the Vatel by Mr. Avery Robinson.

* * *

Miss Margaret Coleman is confined to her home with grip.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Harvey have returned from St. Louis after a visit to the fair and to their son, Leighton B. Harvey.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Emily P. Pilcher, the only daughter of Mr. Harry W. Pilcher, of Louisville, to Mr. William David Lumm, of St. Louis, Mo., was solemnized quietly at St. John's Episcopal church, St. Louis, Thursday, November 24, at 3 o'clock. The bride is a lovely and attractive young woman, who, with her brother, Mr. Arthur Pilcher, has made her home for a few years in St. Louis. The groom is prominent in railroad circles, having for several years been connected with the 'Frisco system at St. Louis. The happy couple left immediately after the ceremony for a trip through the South.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Pilcher are spending several weeks in Memphis. They expect to visit Nashville before returning to Kentucky to spend the holidays with relatives in Louisville and Lexington.

* * *

Mrs. Emory Johnson and daughter, Miss Ella Monks Johnson, have returned from Chicago, where they spent the Thanksgiving holidays with Mr. and Mrs. James L. Rubel.

Wedding Engagements.

Bowling Green, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Announcements were made this evening of the marriage of two prominent young Bowling Green people who are to wed persons from a distance. City Prosecuting Attorney H. H. Denhardt and Miss Elizabeth Glaze, of Grayville, Ill., will marry early in January. Miss Annie Mae Moseley and Mr. Harry Eastman, of St. Louis, will wed in December.

ENGAGEMENT.

Miss Ethel Yandell Roberts and Mr. Charles Francis Wood To Be Married.

ANOTHER INTERESTING WEDDING.

Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Roberts announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ethel Yandell Roberts, to Mr. Charles Francis Wood.

No date has been set for the wedding nor any of the arrangements for it made.

Miss Roberts is the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Roberts, and is the granddaughter of the late Dr. David Yandell, one of Louisville's most beloved physicians in his day.

Mr. Wood is a Virginian, having come to Louisville from Richmond about seven years ago. He is the president of the Wood-Stubbs Company, seed merchants, and is one of the most prominent young business men in Louisville.

ON THE FUNNY BONE.

The Juvenile Nimrod.

Now these be true autumnal days,
 A time when boughs are bare;
A time of frosts and woodland haze,
 With winter in the air.
The hired man chants a gleeful rhyme,
 The summer's work is done,
The fall is here and that's the time
 That Johnny gets his gun.

The gun once played a wartime part,
 It's five feet long or more,
While Johnny, bless his little heart,
 Is barely four feet four.
'Tis quite a load to bear about,
 But he declares it's fun—
The stanch ancestral traits crop out
 When Johnny gets his gun.

When fired, it tumbles Johnny back,
 Bespatters him with dirt;
The youngster seems to be, alack,
 The only thing that's hurt.
This fact alone affords him cheer—
 The cat and chickens run,
The geese and turkeys disappear
 When Johnny gets his gun.

* * *

She Knew.

Mrs. Neverhome—They say the details of that chorus girl's trial were unfit for a lady to listen to, but I hardly believe it.

Mrs. Gaddabout—Oh, it's true, I can assure you. I was there, and I know.

* * *

Looking Backward.

Maude (Sweet Sixteen)—Oh, Ferdy, I hear you are writing a book.

Ferdy (Eighteen and blasé)—Yes, I'm writing a book.

Maude (Delightedly)—Oh, how nice! And what sort of a book is it to be, Ferdy?

Ferdy (Grandly and Gloomily)—It's to be a book of personal reminiscences.

* * *

Cause To Cuss.

"What," inquired Bilkington, "is the Colonel cussing so about ?"

"Oh," replied Pilkington, "he was enticed into a place to see an exhibition of fine rye and found it was of the field variety, not the bottled kind."

* * *

About Xmas Time.

Some mean and ugly ways I've seen
 For raising of the dust,
But the meanest way of all, I ween,
 Is to form a turkey trust.

* * *

Enlisted For Life.

"Can't yer do a little somethin' fer an old soldier?" whined Tired Tiffins.

"Well, I don't know," replied the portly citizen. "If you can show your discharge papers, I may do something for you."

"I hain't been discharged yet, boss," replied the hobo. "It's a soldier of fortune I am."

* * *

Good Authority.

Telegraph Editor—Here's a dispatch denying that Gen. Kuroki is dead.

Managing Editor—Who's it signed by?

Telegraph Editor—Gen. Kuroki.

Managing Editor—Well, he ought to know.

* * *

Our Language.

Nordy—Sadkins is all broken down.

Butts—Feels bad about it, too, I suppose?

Nordy—Yes; he's all broken up.

IRISH LEADER THINKS REPORTS EXAGGERATED.

New York, Nov. 29.—Michael Davitt, the Irish leader who has been in America on private business since November 5, will sail for his home to-morrow.

Regarding reports that the peasantry in Mayo and Galway counties is on the brink of starvation through failure of the potato crop, he said the matter appeared to be exaggerated. There was a wet summer and fears were felt for a partial crop failure, but no apprehension exists of serious calamity. In even good seasons, he said, there is poverty in the section mentioned.

Fire At Evansville.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Fire to-night nearly destroyed the warehouse of the McFerson & Foster Box Factory in this city. The loss is between $8,000 and $10,000, and insurance $3,500.

At the Theaters.

MACAULEY'S—Miss Jeanne Towler in "Iris;" matinee and evening.
MASONIC—"The Sign of the Cross;" matinee and evening.
HOPKINS — Vaudeville; matinee and evening.
AVENUE—"After Midnight;" matinee and evening.

MISS ANGLIN'S FIRST VISIT.

Parallels are few and far between for Margaret Anglin's first vehicle as a star, for apparently there is little, if any, resemblance in the entire range of latter day plays to Robert Misch's "The Eternal Feminine," judging from accounts. At first blush this title suggests frills and furbelows and a thousand other foibles of up-to-date femininity, whereas the comedy—for comedy it is—recounts an unusually novel love affair between Lysander, hero of the Greek warriors, and Antiops, Queen of the Amazonian Island of Halcyone in the Aegean Seat at a period several hundred years B. C.

If it is fair to disclose in advance something of the unhackneyed tale of the German dramatist, the impatient theatergoer may be told that a recollection of W. S. Gilbert's delightful "Pygmalion and Galatea" will convey a suggestion in characterization, costuming and essential comedy spirit of the coming play. The idyllic love scenes of "Ingomar" and the late Wilson Barrett's "Clito," produced in this country about twenty years ago, must have breathed something of the atmosphere of this later fantasy.

Beyond the works mentioned, however, no play now thought of can be set up as a standard whereby to judge the merits or demerits of Misch's work, as far as one can estimate it from hearsay.

Local theatergoers will soon have the pleasure of passing on this comedy and of welcoming Miss Anglin, for "The Eternal Feminine" is booked at Macauley's Theater for next Monday and Tuesday. The seat sale begins to-morrow.

This, by the way, will be Miss Anglin's first appearance in Louisville in any role.

NOTES OF LOCAL BILLS.

The plot of the farce, "Our New Man," in which Harry Beresford will be seen at Macauley's Theater to-morrow evening, is described as being lucid and straightforward, with diverting situations that appeal to the risibles of theatergoers.

The engagement of Miss Jeanne Towler in "Iris" will close with two performances at Macauley's to-day.

Recognizing the importance of the concert to be given at Macauley's Theater on the evening of December 7 by the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, all railroads have granted a round-trip rate of one and one-third fares. Seats are selling at Smith & Nixon's.

Mlle. Charmion's trapeze performance, preceded by a disrobing act in midair, continues to attract crowds to the Hopkins. The bill will be strengthened to-night when Howard Thurston, the magician, who was here last week, puts on a new series of illusions.

Louisville was one of the first cities in the world to see "The Sign of the Cross." Wilson Barrett produced it in St. Louis, came directly to Louisville with it and then traveled straight to London, where the play made its remarkable success. Once more it is here and Louisville people evidently have still a keen interest in it, if the attitude of the Masonic Theater audiences is to be taken seriously.

It is around a cat—a "sacred" stage cat—that the action of "A Son of Rest," next week's attraction at the Masonic Theater, revolves. The cat is brought from Persia and is a wonderful animal in many ways. The part is taken by Willie Tilden, a midget comedian. And, by way of reminiscence, it is not amiss to say that Nat Wills' sacred cat was the inspiration and "father" of Tige in "Buster Brown," which appeared at the Masonic earlier in the season.

Jack Webster and his strenuous company in the melodrama, "After Midnight," are proving a drawing aggregation at the Avenue Theater this week. "Across the Pacific," with Harry Clay Blaney in the leading role, will be the next attraction.

FOR MRS. VAN WYCK.

The Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, U. D. C., Will Give a Handsome Luncheon To-day At the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

Mrs. Sidney M. van Wyck, of San Francisco, president of the Jefferson Davis Chapter United Daughters of the Confederacy, who is the guest of Mrs. Patrick Joyes, will be the guest of honor at a charming luncheon to be given this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock by the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter U. D. C.

The entertainment will take place in the dining-room adjoining the ball room at the Weissinger-Gaulbert, and the guests will be seated at one immense table formed of one large round table to which will be joined two long oblong tables.

The rooms will be handsomely decorated in the Confederate colors, and the table will be arranged with American Beauties and white chrysanthemums. It will be lighted by silver candlesticks and candelabra with red and white candles.

The Hungarian band will play during the entertainment.

There will be nearly fifty guests present, including Mrs. van Wyck and her daughter, Miss van Wyck, who will share the honors of the occasion with her mother.

The guests will include the following:

MESDAMES.

Powhatan Wooldridge, Andrew Sea, John K. Mason, Esten Cooke, John W. Beckley, J. P. Williams, Luke Blackburn, Hampden Zane, Robert Moore, James C. Bethel, Biscoe Hindman, Q. D. Vaughan, Sallie Marshall Hardy, James Guthrie Coke, Basil Duke, Charles P. Weaver, Garnett Zorn, David Yandell, Warren Richardson, Ed Grant, Reginald Thompson, Calhoun Smith, Dudley Reynolds, W. F. Davis, Andrew Broaddus, Thomas Sherley, Fulton Mandeville, John Hickman, C. C. Bickel, Judith Marshall, Samuel Woody, Montgomery Hunter, Eustace Williams, John Haldeman, Henry L. Stone, Mattie B. Tucker, George Robinson, Laura T. Ross, William P. Johnston, of California.

MISSES.

Annie Bailey, Miss Langhorn, of California; Isabelle Haldeman, Minnie Boshea, Grace Bowles, Bettie Fulton.

EXPLOSION IN LAUNDRY RESULTS IN PANIC.

Building Burns, and In Jumping From Second-Story Windows Fifteen Girls Are Injured.

New Orleans, Nov. 29.—An explosion of a gasoline machine in the Swiss laundry, 1010 Gravier street, late this afternoon, caused a fire which quickly consumed the building and contents. Fifteen girls were more or less injured, being burned or hurt in jumping from the second-story windows.

The loss by the total destruction of the laundry and damage to adjoining buildings is estimated at $40,000; insurance light.

WENTZ LEFT HALF MILLION DOLLARS FOR HIS FIANCEE.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—Ancillary letters of administration were granted to-day by the Register of Wills in the estate of Edward L. Wentz, the wealthy young Philadelphian, whose mysterious death in the mountains of West Virginia has never been cleared. The estate is variously estimated at from $200,000 to $500,000 and the bulk of the property is left in trust for the benefit of his fiancee, Cornelia Brookmire, who lives in St. Louis.

PERMANENT.

Kentucky's World's Fair Exhibit Kept Together.

FEATURE OF NEW CAPITOL.

PIANO TO GO TO THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

BUILDING PROFITABLY SOLD.

The good done by the Kentucky World's Fair Commission is not to die with it. The better part of the magnificent exhibit of the State's products and resources made at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition is to be returned to the Commonwealth to become the nucleus of a permanent museum in the new capitol at Frankfort.

Plans in line with this action were formulated at a meeting of the commission held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Commercial Club in Louisville. There were in attendance the following commissioners: President A. Y. Ford, W. H. Newman, Samuel P. Jones, Clarence Dallam, Asher G. Caruth, of Louisville; Chas. E. Hoge, of Frankfort; B. L. D. Guffy, of Morgantown, and Joshua B. Bowles, of Bardstown. R. E. Hughes, secretary and director of exhibits, came over from St. Louis to attend.

The State Geological Bureau, under Director C. J. Norwood, of Lexington, and the State Agricultural Station at Lexington, under Profs. M. A. Scovell and H. Garman, are to be made custodians of the exhibits, subject to further disposition by the General Assembly. The mineral and forestry exhibits are to go to the Geological Board, and the agricultural exhibit to the experiment station. The former is to include the display of clays and the clay arch intact, petroleum, stone, lead, zinc and fluor spar, coal, coke, etc., and all the fine forestry specimens collected, while the latter is to be made up of the agricultural products which so effectively represent Kentucky in the Palace of Agriculture at the Fair.

* * *

Gov. Beckham Approves.

During the meeting President Ford called up Gov. Beckham by long distance telephone, explained the plan and got his approval as provided in the bill making the appropriation.

The plan does not contemplate bringing any exhibits other than those collected and installed at the expense of the commission. If any individual displays are desired they will only be forwarded to Kentucky upon the consent of the exhibitor. Accompanying the exhibit will be all the cases used in attractively displaying them at the Exposition, Profs. Norwood, Garman and Scovell kindly agreeing to give storage room to these until the time arrives when the permanent museum may be established. It is the hope of the commission that a place will be made in the new State capitol.

The commission transacted a deal of other important business. President Ford reviewed the work done since the last meeting on June 16 at the Kentucky building on the World's Fair grounds; told how popular the "New Kentucky Home" had been, the great number of awards won on the State's exhibits, etc. All of the acts of President Ford, the secretary and the Executive Committee were approved unanimously and a resolution adopted strongly commending them for the work done.

* * *

Good Disposition of Building.

The act which was especially applauded was that of the sale of the Kentucky Building on such favorable terms. It will be remembered that when Kentucky was allotted a site for a State building at the Exposition, the commission had to agree, as did all other commissions, to remove the building within sixty days of the close of the Fair, clear the site of all rubbish and restore the grounds to original shape and grade. In all estimates the Kentucky commission has figured on absolutely no salvage from this source, believing it would cost as much to conform to the rules of the Exposition in this regard as could be secured from the sale. The belief was natural, the commission having for its guidance the results of wreckage at Chicago, when the California building, which cost $85,000, was sold for $500. After taking several bids on the Kentucky building, some of the bidders wanting to charge the commission for removing the structure, the bid of the Chicago Wrecking Company, amounting to $325, was accepted. This acceptance followed a statement by the architect of the building as to the amount of salvage that might be expected from the building, which was only a few hundred dollars. The board complimented Mr. Ford very highly for getting rid of the contract with the Exposition so advantageously. Other State commissions consider themselves quite fortunate to get one per cent. of cost for their buildings.

* * *

Splendid Financial Showing.

The financial report made by the secretary showed that there would be funds left on hand at the windup of business to be turned back into the State Treasury. This report also disclosed the gratifying information that no commissioner had spent the allowance for expenses made him by the Legislature. At least $1,000 of the fund appropriated for commissioners' expenses will not be spent.

The board decided to give the fine piano in the Kentucky building to the Governor's Mansion at Frankfort, to remain there for the use of Gov. Beckham and family and future Governors and their families. This is the thousand dollar piano donated to the Kentucky Exhibit Association by D. H. Baldwin & Co., of Louisville. It is made of Kentucky woods and the panels have painted on them Kentucky scenes. Charles M. Robertson, of the Baldwin Company, has promised to have the piano thoroughly overhauled upon reaching Louisville and before it is sent to the Capital.

The secretary made a report as to the progress of returning the exhibits of woman's work, books, relics, pictures and sculptures. He explained that the work would be pushed vigorously as soon as the Fair closed and that a system of keeping a tab on returned exhibits had been evolved which gave every hope of reducing to a minimum the possibility of a loss in transit. The Kentucky building had over a thousand exhibits and not one of them has been lost up to this time.

Miss Lewis' Dialect Recital.

Miss Bettie Lewis will give a dialect recital this evening at Baldwin's Hall, at 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Athenaeum Society of the Male High School. During the evening Miss Lewis will give a Delsarte reading, "The Famine." She will be accompanied by Miss Georgia Barnhill on the violin. Miss Barnhill will also render a violin solo. Miss May Lilienthal will render a vocal solo. Besides Miss Lewis several of her pupils will give dialect recitations, among whom are Miss Rose Knasdel, Miss Mae Hubbard, Miss Jessie Brown, Albert Nisbett and Volney T. Malott. Miss Lewis, Mr. Malott and Roger Allen will present a dialect sketch entitled "The Darky Wood Dealer."

PROOF

Completed In Klein Damage Suit.

WILL ARGUE CASE TO-DAY.

SPICY TESTIMONY BY BOTH PLAINTIFF AND DEFENDANT.

DENIALS OF MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Proof was completed yesterday in the case of Lettie Mable Klein, who has sued Edward and Ida B. Klein, her parents-in-law, for $50,000, because of alienation of her husband's affections. Argument will begin this morning and counsel for each side will consume an hour apiece. A. E. Willson will be heard for the plaintiff and J. T. O'Neal for the defendants.

When the testimony was completed for the plaintiff Mr. O'Neal made a motion for peremptory instructions for the defense, but was overruled by Judge O'Doherty after elaborate argument. Mr. O'Neal contended that the proof showed nothing more than small ordinary friction between mother-in-law and daughter-in-law, whose temperaments were such as to prevent them from getting along together amicably. According to the plaintiff, while she was seated at the table one morning at breakfast Mrs. Klein, the elder, spoke to her son so that all could hear, "You've got a beauty for a wife. I think you got bit when you were picking one; she can't do anything."

Plaintiff said further that her mother-in-law would quarrel with her when she tried to look after certain household duties, and when she gave it up and stayed in her own room the quarreling would continue. A number of depositions of persons at Clinton Junction, Wis., who declared they heard Mrs. Klein, the elder, say at the wedding that she would rather see her son dead than married to any woman, were read. Letters were introduced by plaintiff to show that after the suits for divorce and alienation had been instituted young Klein had attempted a reconciliation.

When the elder Mrs. Klein was placed on the stand she admitted that she had said she would rather be going to her son's funeral than his wedding. "He was my only child," she said, "and I felt that he was going out of my life. I was also quite sick at the time." She denied that she had ever called her daughter-in-law "old girl" as charged, with any idea of disrespect, that it was only a term of endearment. She asserted that she frequently took the plaintiff out to see her friends when her son had brought her home, and did all she could to make her have a good time. The younger Mrs. Klein testified that at first her husband was very much devoted to her, but that on account of his mother's persistent criticism of her he began to let her severely alone. He left her in a room to herself, plaintiff said, and would not come near her.

The mother-in-law said that her son's wife objected vigorously to helping the washing, though she had seen her own mother at home washing for a large family.

FAREWELLS BEING SAID AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—The United States Government board of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition paid farewell visits of respect to-day to President Francis, the National Commission and the Board of Lady Managers. Every department in the board was represented. In the offices of President Francis and at the National Commission, Chairman Hills made short addresses, and President Francis and President Carter responded. At the Board of Lady Managers there was an informal farewell.

INMATE OF AN INSANE HOSPITAL WINS $250.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 29.—A woman inmate of one of the State insane hospitals has won a prize offered by a Boston magazine for the solving of a rebus and a short essay on an assigned topic. The prize was a trip abroad or $250. She has applied to the State Board of Control for permission to make the trip, but the board does not deem it safe to allow her to go. The board, however, will endeavor to secure the $250 for her.

LOUISVILLE TO NEW YORK VIA PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

Leave Louisville 1 o'clock noon. Through sleeping and dining cars to Philadelphia and New York. Daylight trip across Alleghenies. Tickets and details city office, Fourth and Market.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following:

Ealem Martin and Roberta Nugent, James A. Barnes and Cordia Lane, Elmo Gilbert and Carrie Whitten, Philip B. Weissinger and Edith Ruth Thomas, Clarence Zinninger and Carrie Mengel, George McClure and Cora E. Cooper, Frank W. Dugan and Annie E. Ross, Paul Pfeister and Annie Louise Heckel.



A Delicious Draught

LOWNEY'S BREAKFAST COCOA

is distinguished from *all others* by its full flavor, delicious quality and absolute *purity*.

The Lowney Receipt Book sent free.

The Walter M. Lowney Co., BOSTON, MASS.



REVISION

Of Tariff Wanted By Congressman Underwood.

DECLARES IT A NECESSITY.

REPUBLICANS, HOWEVER, APPARENTLY AFRAID TO ACT.

CANNON AND HALE STAND PAT

Washington, Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Representative Underwood, of Alabama, arrived in Washington this morning to attend the approaching session of Congress. He is heartily in favor of tariff revision and says he hopes that the President will call an extra session for that purpose in order that the work may be concluded as early as possible. Representing, as he does, a great iron and steel district, Mr. Underwood's views on the subject are of a great deal more importance than those of the average Democrat.

"As to the necessity of a revision of the tariff," said Mr. Underwood, "I do not suppose there is a man in the United States, from the President down to the youngest shipping clerk in any furnace, factory or mill, who has given the question any thought or study, that does not recognize that the Dingley tariff schedules are entirely out of adjustment with the present business interests of the country, and are a serious menace and injury to the extension of our trade with foreign nations. That the manufacturing and business interests of the country would be greatly benefited by a careful and proper revision of the tariff cannot be doubted. Of course, a revision of the tariff by either party affects business conditions until after the tariff has been enacted and its effect tried on the country.

* * *

Party In Power Should Act.

"There never is a time when you can have a revision of the tariff, under the present method of revising the same, that the country will not hold its breath until the operation is over.

"But that does not justify the party in power doing nothing and seriously hampering the development of our foreign trade because it is afraid to apply the necessary remedy."

Mr. Underwood stated that some years ago he advocated the enactment of a bill authorizing the President to make trade contracts with foreign nations subject to ratificaction of the House of Representatives and the Senate. This would only require a majority vote in either house and not a two-thirds vote as does the ratification of a reciprocity treaty in the Senate.

In this way the President could gradually amend the schedules without in any way seriously affecting business conditions and at the same time use it to extend our foreign trade and relieve it of the unjust burden of the present tariff schedules.

Mr. Underwood did not think there was any chance of the Republican party adopting such a program, because it would be opposed by certain large protected industries that were unwilling to stand alone on the merits of their individual cases and always insisted on a general revision, should one be necessary, so that they may have room in which to trade.

* * *

Experiments In Growing Tobacco.

The experimental growing of Cuban seed tobacco on certain soils in the United States forms a chapter in the annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary says that samples of tobacco so grown were submitted to the trade, and the Texas leaf was found to have considerable merit, both in regard to flavor and aroma. Some have pronounced it superior to any filler yet grown in this country.

Speaker Cannon and Senator Hale are still "standing pat." Hale intimates that a revision of the tariff will disrupt the Republican party.

The State of Virginia only polled half as many votes this year that it did four years ago, and yet gave a larger Democratic majority by 2,000. This is regarded as rather remarkable.

W. O. Davis, for the appellants, and James P. Helm, for the appellee, argued in the Supreme Court to-day the case of Gus Coulter vs. the L. and N. R. R.

* * *

Rural Carriers and Routes.

Rural carriers have been appointed as follows for Kentucky routes: Fredonia, route 1, Louis O. Lowry, carrier; Finez G. Lowry, substitute. Wingo, route 3, William E. Winslow, carrier; Ernest Winslow, substitute.

Rural routes will be established as follows January 2:

Kentucky—Farmington, Graves county, route 2, population 375, houses 98; Guston, Meade county, routes 1 and 2, population 936, houses 208; Kirksey, Calloway county, route 1, population 350, houses 89.

Tennessee—Harms, Lincoln county, route 1, population 408, houses 136; Trundles Crossroads, Sevier county, route 31, population 495, houses 109.

* * *

Conditions of National Banks.

The controller of Currency to-day made public the following report of condition of national banks of Kentucky, exclusive of reserve cities, at the close of business November 10: Loans and discounts, $28,950,712; individual deposits, $25,995,304; cash resources, $50,770,912; gold coin, $763,517; national banknote circulation, $7,161,600.

Steamboat Company Incorporates.

The Cumberland and Tennessee Transportation Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $40,000 divided into shares of $100 each. The in this city and will operate steamboats company's main office will be located on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. It proposes further to deal in coal and timber lands along the waterways over which it operates. The incorporators and their holdings are Samuel B. Walker, Nashville, 100 shares; Leonard McCabe, L. H. Wymond and C. M. Pate, three shares each. The maximum debt which may be incurred is limited to $25,000.

Booming Burnside.

The trade edition of the Cumberland Commercial, published at Burnside, is a creditable paper in every particular. The paper is only twenty-one weeks old, but its editor, George E. Baker, known as the blind editor of Kentucky, has given every evidence that he is a man of energy and pluck. The trade edition is handsomely illustrated with cuts of the business houses and factories of Burnside, which is a coming manufacturing town on the Cumberland river.

MANAGER AND MAGICIAN MEET THROUGH ACCIDENT

Unexpected Engagement Opens For the Latter With Friendship Cementing the Contract.

Friendship and an accident formed a combination that caused a big change in the week's programme at the Hopkins Theater. Beginning with to-night's performance, Howard Thurston, the magician, will resume an engagement which closed last Saturday night, being an added attraction to the bill for the remainder of the week.

Thurston and his company started early Sunday for New York, where he was to open an engagement at Hammerstein's. A freight wreck caused a delay of his train, and he was compelled to lie over almost twenty-four hours in a little town near Pittsburg. When he reached the Smoky City he communicated with the New York theater and learned that his arrival would be so late that it would be necessary to cancel the engagement. Mr. Thurston immediately started back to Louisville. He had made many personal friends during his stay here, and in addition had begun work here on a new illusion that required consultation with a local mechanical draughtsman.

When Mr. Thurston entered the office of the theater yesterday afternoon he met Col. J. D. Hopkins, who has known the magician for years. The two are warm personal friends. Immediately Col. Hopkins signified a wish that Mr. Thurston should again "put on" his show for the remainder of the week. The magician said he could be ready with practically a new act, retaining only some of the more sensational features from last week, within twenty-four hours, and it was decided that he should appear at the local vaudeville house again to-night and the remainder of the week.

"I have been a vaudeville manager as long as any man in the country, and believe I am familiar with practically every act of importance," said Col. Hopkins last night. "I consider Thurston a wonderful magician, and you will know I actually think it when I say that I pay him the largest salary that any vaudeville performer ever received. I wish to add that it is through friendship for me that he consented to go on again here this week, after the big hit he made last, as a good magician is a very busy man and can always find plenty to do, even if he is not engaged on the stage. He is constantly studying and improving his act. He is under contract at all my theaters for next summer.

"The performance he will put on tomorrow night will be different in the main from last week, for the resources of the man are endless. While the week's bill was not short, it was, as a matter of fact, minus one act on account of the failure of Trovollo, the ventriloquist, to appear. He was kept away by illness. Thurston's coming gives us the eight attractions we usually run and makes two big headline features on the bill, Mlle Charmion continuing her remarkable trapeze performance. It is the first time in my career that I have seen a combination of circumstances work out in this manner, and I am gratified that Mr. Thurston has managed to favor me as he has, for it is an inconvenience to him that he reappears this week. It helps me, however, to present here plenty of high-class vaudeville, according to the promise I made the first of the season."

THROWS BRICKS AT HOUSE AFTER BEING EJECTED

Queer Conduct of Alleged Insurance Agent At Thomas W. Gleason's Home.

The family of Thomas W. Gleason, driver of the reel of the No. 17 Engine company, was terrorized during his absence at 12:30 o'clock yesterday by a man who went into the house, represented himself to be an insurance agent, and upon being asked to show his credentials became violently angry, threatened the whole family and even after he was forced out of the house threw bricks at the dwelling.

A few days ago another man gained admittance to the house upon a similar pretext, and when the second man called yesterday suspicion was immediately aroused. The man walked directly up stairs, where he found one of the women of the family.

"I have come to see you about some insurance," said the man. He attempted to sit down in a chair, but fell in the attempt. Mrs. Gleason was on the lower floor and, upon hearing a noise, rushed upstairs. She asked the man what insurance he came to see about, and when he gave an evasive reply, she said he must show his papers or get out.

"He fumbled around in his pocket like he really had something," said Mrs. Gleason yesterday afternoon. "But he had nothing to show, and I told him he would have to leave the house. He got angry and threatened us. My pistol was down stairs and the telephone is down stairs, too, so I could do nothing at first, because he would not let me pass. He held his hand at his pocket like he was going to draw a revolver.

"I am certain that he intended to steal something, but we were too fast for him. He picked up a shaving mug, as he left the room and started to throw it at me. As he was going down the stairs, he saw a pile of bricks in the yard, and said that he would fix us when he got over there.

"He met my little thirteen-year-old girl in the yard and slapped her in the face, telling her to get out of his way. When he got outside, he threw the shaving mug at the house and broke it. Then he got over in the next yard and began throwing bricks at the house.

"I ran to the telephone and called for the police. If I had had my pistol, where I could get hold of it, he would not have got out of the gate. If I had had a fair chance to defend myself from him, I would not have needed any help."

Five different summons were sent to Central Police station for police. Most of the persons who called up said that a man was murdering a whole family, and that the affair was assuming the proportions of a riot. The messages were sent in by persons who saw the man throwing the rocks at the house and heard the screams of the children.

A patrol wagon of police was sent from the Fourth District Police station, but by the time it had arrived the fiery fake insurance agent had disappeared in a cloud of dust and no trace of him could be found.

"I am almost certain I know who he is," said Mrs. Gleason, "and I am going to get him arrested. He has been arrested for stealing and he came here for that purpose. The other man, who came a few days ago, is a friend of his, and I think they had arranged to rob us."

FINE PAID

And W. O. Vaughn Regains Liberty.

LECTURED BY JUDGE PRYOR.

ORDER COMMITTING HIM TO REFORM SCHOOL SET ASIDE.

FATHER PRODUCES MONEY.

The $750 fine assessed against William O. Vaughn, the boy who accidentally killed R. Lee Suter July 3 last at Dream Palace Fishing Camp, was paid in the Criminal Court yesterday morning by the boy's father. After a severe lecture from Judge Pryor, Vaughn was discharged from custody. Because of the fine's settlement the order under which the boy was committed to the School of Reform at Lexington was set aside. Since the jury returned its verdict young Vaughn's mother made an urgent appeal to her husband, Sanford Vaughn, beseeching him to pay the fine so that the boy may once more regain his liberty. Furthermore, the boy was opposed to the idea of going to the School of Reform for a year, which opposition was aggravated to a marked degree when it was learned that under the ruling of Judge Pryor he would have to lay in jail first and work out his fine.

For young Vaughn appeared his attorneys, Aaron Kohn and Charles F. Taylor. In taking up the case, Mr. Kohn explained that the two orders as they stood against the boy, one calling for a $750 fine and the other for confinement in the School of Reform, resulted from a mistake on his part. He said he feared he had not made it plain to the court that it was substitution of the School of Reform sentence for the fine he sought. "This was the wish of both the boy and the father at the time," he said. "Since the orders have been entered the boy's mother has prevailed upon Sanford Vaughn to pay the fine and secure the release of young Vaughn. They feel assured that the severe lesson he has already had will cause him to lead a better life hereafter. I wish to say that I was employed in this case at the joint request of father and son. No father has ever had his heart more wrung than Sanford Vaughn because of the actions of his son. I know he will do all in his power to make him lead a better life."

* * *

Judge Pryor's Lecture.

In setting aside the order, Judge Pryor commented as follows:

"When the order was entered sending young Vaughn to the School of Reform I was in doubt and still am as to the constitutionality of that act which allows such confinements upon request of parent or guardian. However, I made the order in this case because it was stated by counsel that both the boy and the father desired it. On account of the misunderstanding, I therefore set aside the order of commitment to the School of Reform and let the verdict of the jury stand. I regard it as a grave misfortune that the penalty in this case rests more upon the father than the accused, though the evidence undoubtedly shows this to be a case of accidental shooting. You have," continued Judge Pryor, addressing young Vaughn, "made your father's heart bleed enough for you. Unless you are determined from now on to lead a better life you will soon be sent somewhere else. Try from now on to make a man of yourself."

Sanford Vaughn produced a check for $800 to cover the fine and court costs incident to the case.

CORPORATIONS FILE ARTICLES AT FRANKFORT.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Incorporation articles were filed in department of Secretary of State to-day as follows:

The Woodlawn Home Company, of Campbell county, with $25,000 capital stock. J. E. McCracken, Andrew Gebhard and L. J. Crawford are incorporators.

Dowling Brothers, of Burgin, Anderson county, with $2,000 capital stock. Michael, Edward and Mary M. Dowling are incorporators.

The Haseldon Company, of Louisville, with $10,000 capital stock. Its incorporators are J. R. and J. S. Haseldon, of Lancaster, and G. T. O'Leary, of Shelbyville.

The Dark Tobacco District Planters' Protective Association of Kentucky and Tennessee, of Todd county, with $1,000 capital stock. C. H. Fort, of Adams, Tenn.; C. E. Barker, of Pembroke, and J. B. Jackson, of Russellville, are incorporators.

The Powell County Deposit Bank, of Stanton, with $15,000 capital stock. J. W. Williams, J. H. Hardwick and J. E. Lemming are the incorporators.

The Cumberland and Tennessee Transportation Company, of Jefferson county, with $40,000 capital stock. Its incorporators are S. B. Walker, of Nashville, and L. H. Wymond and Leonard McCabe, of Louisville.

The Stark-Ullman Saddlery Company, of McCracken county, with $5,000 capital stock. The incorporators are O. B. Stark, A. S. Ullman and Bernhard Wilkins.

NO CONFERENCE AT PANAMA YESTERDAY.

Panama, Nov. 29.—No conference between Secretary Taft and the Panamanians was held to-day, owing to the authorities of Panama being engaged in preparing a memorandum of the points at issue which will be considered by the Secretary and an answer prepared if possible for presentation to-morrow.

Secretary Taft had luncheon on board the cruiser New York, flagship of Rear Admiral Goodrich, Commander of the Pacific squadron. He attended a reception this evening at Government House.

Cheap Round-Trip Rates

to the famous winter resorts of Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver, Col., in effect daily until April 30, final limit June 1. Best reached via MISSOURI PACIFIC RY. OR IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE from St. Louis and Memphis. Elegantly equipped trains, fast schedules. For full information, rates, descriptive literature, folders, etc., consult nearest ticket agent or address R. T. G. MATTHEWS, T. P. A., Room 301 Norton building, Louisville, Ky.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, Nov. 29.—Sailed: Main, Bremen; Carpathia, Naples, Trieste and Fiume; Cevic, Liverpool.

Lizard, Nov. 29.—Passed: Menominee, New York for London.

Gibraltar, Nov. 29.—Passed: Canopic, Boston via Ponta del Gada for Genoa, etc.

Glasgow, Nov. 28.—Arrived: Laurentian, New York via St. Johns, N. F.

Bremen, Nov. 29.—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

Naples, Nov. 29.—Arrived: Prinzess Irene, New York via Gibraltar for Genoa.

SENDS

Hewett Nall For Stay In Workhouse.

LATTER GOES WITH CLIENT

TO SERVE A SENTENCE OF THREE MONTHS.

MRS. WILLIAMS COMPLAINANT.

Hewett Nall, a Police Court attorney, and former Republican candidate for the Legislature, was sent to the Workhouse, in company with Jimmie Henderson, colored, yesterday morning by acting Judge Charles A. Wilson. Nall was presented on the charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct and was fined. He was placed in the "cage," where the other prisoners are kept until the adjournment of court.

A few minutes later a greatly-distressed negro woman appeared in the court room in a state of great excitement. Appealing to the Judge she said:

"I done give Mistah Nall two dollahs to defen' my boy and he done gone an' got hisself in jail. I wants mah two dollahs back, so I kin git 'nother 'torney."

Seeing the predicament of the lawyer and client, who were at that time both in the cage, Judge Wilson relented to the extent of allowing Nall sufficient freedom to carry out his contract with the mother of the accused negro boy.

The attorney, who was neatly dressed in a black suit of clothes and black derby hat, stepped from the "cage" as it was opened and walked to the bar, where only a few minutes before he had been presented as a defendant.

* * *

Defendant Found Guilty.

The negro boy was charged with throwing rocks at a railroad train and was found guilty. In spite of the defense made by the unfortunate lawyer, the lad was fined $19 and placed under a bond of $500 for four months. Nall himself was fined $15 and placed under a bond of $300 for ninety days.

Nall was arrested at the home of Mrs. John Williams, 404 East Broadway. Mrs. Williams testified that her sister, Miss Ada Clarkson, and Nall had at one time been lovers, but that on account of the objection of her family, Miss Clarkson had ceased to receive Nall. She said that he went to her home Monday night and threatened the life of her son, saying what he would do if anyone interfered with him. She said that he was drunk and that she was forced to summon the police and have him arrested in order to protect herself. She said further that he often forced his way into the house and that on one occasion he took a seat at the dinner table and laid his revolver by his plate as a warning that he would not stand any inhospitality.

* * *

Conducts Own Defense.

Nall conducted his own defense and cross-questioned the witness.

"Is it not a fact, Mrs. Williams, that I have known you for a number of years and that I have been a frequent visitor at your house?" asked the defendant attorney.

"Yes, you have frequently been there but never with our permission," was the quick reply.

In spite of a number of efforts made by friends of Nall, Judge Charles A. Wilson refused to set the judgment aside and announced that Nall would either have to go to the workhouse or pay the fine. Being unable to pay the amount, Nall went to the workhouse yesterday afternoon in the "black Maria," along with his client and several other prisoners.

* * *

Nall's Other Troubles.

Nall was forced to vacate a room at the boarding-house of Mrs. Rickey Adams, at 716 First street, last Sunday at midnight. At that hour a telephone message to Central Police station requested that the police be sent to Mrs. Adams' house, saying that Nall was raising a disturbance and that he was drunk. Corporal Hutchens and Patrolman Cochran answered the summons and found Nall standing at the front door kicking it in an effort to cause Mrs. Adams to open it. When the police reached the scene Mrs. Adams, who had taken refuge in an upstairs room, raised a window and told the police that Nall had been annoying her for more than an hour, and that on account of his condition she was afraid to allow him to enter the house. "I want you to take that man away from my house," said Mrs. Adams. "He is drunk and I do not want him here. He has given me enough trouble."

In reply to this Nall told Mrs. Adams he had a room there and desired to get into it.

"No, you have not got a room here," she said, "I told you yesterday you could not come back."

"Well, my trunk is in the room and I want to get it," said Nall.

"I will allow the officers to come in and get your trunk," replied Mrs. Adams, "but you cannot enter my house again," she added with warmth and determination. She then descended the stairs and opened the front door, when the police went into the room and carried the trunk to the front yard, turning it over to Nall, who, with the assistance of a friend, carried the trunk away. The police say Nall left the place laughing over his predicament of moving at midnight.

Patrolman Cochran says he has been to Mrs. Adams' home several times, on account of disturbances raised by Nall when he went to the place intoxicated.

SELBY APPEARS AS HIS OWN LAWYER.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Isaac Selby, the preacher who yesterday attempted to murder Superior Judge Hebbard, was arraigned to-day in the Police Court. He appeared as his own attorney and asked Judge Cabannis for a copy of the penal code. It was given him, but he was advised to engage a lawyer. He then asked the court for bail, and the amount was fixed at $10,000 in security or $5,000 cash.

REMAINS OF KRUGER LIE IN STATE AT CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town, Nov. 29.—The Dutch steamer Batavier, having on board the body of Paul Kruger, former President of the Transvaal Republic, arrived here to-day almost unnoticed. The remains will lie in state here, and will leave for Pretoria December 7 on a special train, which will stop at most of the railroad stations on the way there.

Died From Lack of Oxygen.

New York, Nov. 29.—Lack of oxygen in the room where he slept has caused the death of Charles Kraeny, a machinist living in Newark, N. J. The one door and window were so tightly closed as to make the room practically airtight. When he retired Kraeny started a small gas heater. This and his breathing soon exhausted the oxygen in the room and Kraeny died in his sleep.

THE TAR BABY and Other Rhymes of UNCLE REMUS

By JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

Illustrated by A. B. FROST and E. W. KEMBLE. Nine full-page illustrations in colors, decorative drawings in color, sketches with all chapter headings and decorative borders throughout. A riot of attractive illustrations in the spirit of the text.

Octavo. Decorative cover, deckel edges, and gilt top. In a box. $2.00 net. Postage additional.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, New York.

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They are wholesome and appetizing, for they belong to the MOTHER'S BREAD family.

On all the following Whiteside products will be found end seals.

Butterthins, Oatmeals, Graham Wafers, Whiteside's Butters, Kentucky Flakes, Mamma's Snaps, Mamma's Ginger Wafers, Whiteside's Oysters, Milk Biscuits, Imperial Toast, Mother's Biscuits.

Save these End Seals and get valuable presents.

A STANDARD OIL MAGNATE RECENTLY SAID "There never before were such opportunities for men and women."

There are plenty of opportunities. The trouble is that you are not fitted to grasp them. During one period of two months last year we could have enabled sixty-three more students to secure positions if we had had them. We fit you—better than any other Louisville school. Get the proof.

Spencerian BUSINESS COLLEGE

ENOS SPENCER, President. EXPERT ACCOUNTING DEPARTMENT, Thos. E. Turner, Chas. G. Harris, Mgrs. Union National Bank Bldg., Sixth and Main Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Those who seek relief from pain and weakness should use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Parker's Hair Balsam never fails to please.

DEATHS.

HENDRICKS—Tuesday, November 29, 1904, at 10 a. m., James W. Hendricks, aged 101 years.

Funeral from late residence, 418 East Main street, Thursday morning at 9 and from St. Michael's church at 9:30 o'clock. Interment at St. John's cemetery. Burial private. No flowers.

PROCTOR—At her late residence, 2602 Beech street, Mrs. Amelia E. Proctor, aged 64 years.

Funeral Thursday afternoon at Owensboro, Ky.. No flowers. Owensboro papers please copy.

UNDERTAKERS.

SCHOPPENHORST BROS. Funeral Directors & Embalmers 1820 West Market Telephone 1841. Chapel for use of patrons.

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ATLANTIC CITY.

CHALFONTE THE LEEDS COMPANY

MME. BUSH—HAIR STORE. Graduate of New York School of Dermatology 513 FOURTH AVENUE.

Fire Damages Caricatures.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—A collection of caricatures in oil, pen and pencil, the property of Chapin & Gore, was ruined in a $70,000 fire which started in the Rubel & Allegretti chocolate factory to-day.

These caricatures, considered priceless by the owners, and known all over the world, were stored in the basement of the burned building.

Lorenzo M. Johnson Dies Suddenly.

Shenango, Pa., Nov. 29.—News reached here to-day that Lorenzo M. Johnson, of Chicago and Winnetka, Ill., formerly general manager of the Mexican International railroad and other large interests of C. P. Huntington in Mexico, had died suddenly at St. Mangs, Pa.

There was an old man "on The town," Who in youth possessed wealth and Renown; But his friends thought it funny To make him spend munny— And deserted him when he Was down.

It's all right to be "a good fellow well met"—but there's a big swarm of sharks in the swim, always on the lookout for gold fish.

If you've got plenty of money, put some of it into a savings account at the Kentucky Title Savings Bank, Fifth and Court Place. It will be earning compound interest for you while you're having a good time—and be your friend in need later on.

NOW FOR Christmas!

We show the most wonderful collection of FINE CHINA and RICH CUT GLASS ever exhibited in this city for WEDDING and HOLIDAY GIFTS. Our stock offers an unequaled VARIETY of beautiful things.

J. Dolfinger & Co. 584 4th AVE. NEAR WALNUT.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice To Taxpayers.

All taxpayers of the city of Louisville are hereby notified that the Board of Equalization of city assessments has organized and will continue to hold its sessions in the City Assessor's office from 15th to 30th days of November, 1904, inclusive, for the purpose of hearing and determining the complaint of any one who thinks that his lands, improvements or personal property of those in which he has an interest, though they be not assessed in his name, have been assessed beyond their value for city taxes in the assessment made by the City Assessor there of as of the 1st day of September, 1904.

JOHN McATEER, President.
H. B. BERNARD,
LOUIS E. STEIN, Secretary.

Got a Furnace? USE POCAHONTAS.

No smoke, no soot, no clinkers, no dirt. Goes as far as anthracite, ton for ton. Guaranteed the best coal for furnaces. Costs but one-half anthracite does. Also Coke, the very best. Try us.

PACIFIC COAL CO., 452 W. Jeff. Stanley Adams, Gen. Mgr. Phones—Cumb. Main 1821, 2686, 54. Home 1821, 2686.

ANOTHER GREAT RING SURPRISE.

Battling Nelson Whips Young Corbett In Ten Rounds at San Francisco.

DENVERITE IS TERRIBLY PUNISHED.

Battered and Bleeding His Seconds Throw Up the Sponge.

NELSON THE NEWEST MARVEL

CHICAGO BOY BEATS EX-CHAMPION AT HIS OWN GAME, EXCHANGING BLOW FOR BLOW.

GREAT CROWD SEES BOUT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—Young Corbett's pugilistic star set to-night, probably forever. The two-time conqueror of Terry McGovern, the boy who fought Jimmq Britt to a standstill for championship honors, was to-night decisively defeated by "Battling Nelson, the Danish lad, whose rise to the top rung in the pugilistic ladder has been the most sensational in the annals of the prize ring. Nelson claims Chicago as his home, but he has never had a fair chance in the Windy City and most of his fighting has been done in Milwaukee and towns of the far West.

Young Corbett, with all of his cleverness, years of experience in the ring, ability to hit hard and unquestioned gameness, went for naught against this tall, thin "iron man" of the great lakes. He did just exactly what Corbett expected that he would do except that he lasted longer and had plenty left at the finish. Wiseacres of the ring had said that the Denver boy could whip any man of his weight in the world who would carry the fight to him, and they based these opinions on his victories over Terry McGovern, Eddie Hanlon and dozens of other topnotchers of the feather-weight circle.

To-night before a crowd which filled Mechanics' pavilion to the danger point Nelson carried all the fight to Corbett that the latter needed, and in the tenth round the Denverite's seconds, realizing that he was being terribly punished and also that he did not have a chance to win, threw up the sponge and saved him from an inglorious knockout. The fight was mostly all Nelson's, and the result was enough to shock the entire pugilistic world, because Corbett was a 1-to-2 favorite in the betting. Thousands of dollars were wagered and lost on his chances.

* * *

The Contest By Rounds.

After the men had been photographed they went to the center of the ring and were instructed by the referee. They then were sent to their corners to await the clang of the gong. It was announced that the bout would be a twenty-round contest, and that the men would break at the referee's order. Time was called at 9:58 o'clock.

Round 1—Corbett walked cooly to the center. Nelson was the first to move, missing left and right swings for the jaw. Corbett lunged out wickedly with a right, but was short, Nelson nearly slipped to the floor in avoiding the blow. Corbett cleverly ducked a tremendous left swing and then chopped his right to Nelson's face. They sparred for some time, apparently sizing each other up. Finally they went to close quarters without damage. Corbett rushed in viciously, but missed a right and left for the body. Nelson shot his left lightly to the face, and in a mix-up sent right to Corbett's body. Corbett then swung his right to the head heavily and the bell found them in a fruitless mix up. No blows of consequence were landed in this round. Corbet was very cool, while Nelson was a trifle anxious.

Round 2—After some sparring, both missed lefts, and they went to close quarters, Nelson getting in a left lightly on Corbett's face and ducking a vicious right uppercut. Corbett rushed to a clinch, and in some vicious infighting Nelson placed some good lefts on Corbett's body and a right to the jaw. Nelson was short with a straight left. Corbett rushed, feinted with his left and drove his right hard to Nelson's head. A similar blow went wild, and they again went to close quarters, mixing it without damage. Quick as a flash Corbett hooked his right to the jaw, and Nelson retaliated in kind with a right to the face. Corbett then changed his tactics, and tried straight lefts for the jaw. Out of five attempts two were successful. Corbett was bleeding profusely from the mouth as the gong sounded and the men went to their corners. Honors were practically even.

* * *

The Pace Very Fast.

Round 3—They went to the center and exchanged lefts to the head. Corbett swung a vicious right to the head and Nelson retaliated with a left upper cut to the jaw. Nelson rushed Corbett to the ropes, landing left and right on the champion. As they squared off Nelson sent straight right to the jaw and followed it with a left swing to the face, making Corbett wince. Nelson forced Corbett into a neutral corner but the latter got clear and then fought to the center of the ring at close quarters, Corbett landing several punches on the face. Corbett suddenly sent two terrific rights to Nelson's jaw and they mixed it fiercely. Nelson then forced Corbett around the ring, but received a straight right to the face. Corbett swung a fearful right to the face as the gong rang. The pace in this round was fast. While Nelson landed, more frequently, Corbett's blows had the steam behind them, and he succeeded in evening up the honors.

Round 4—Nelson swung a right to the head and Corbett missed a fearful right upper cut for the jaw. They went to close quarters, and Corbett missed two short-arm swings for the jaw. Nelson forced Corbett against the ropes and then around the ring, landing almost at will on Corbett's head and face. Corbett "stalled" and then put in some heavy infighting. Corbett put a right and left to the face and body. They fought shoulder to shoulder, both missing fierce right and left upper cuts. Nelson landed left and right swings to the jaw, but Corbett straightened Nelson out with straight right to the jaw. Corbett followed it with right and left swings, which made Nelson groggy just as the bell rang. He was a bit unsteady as he went to his corner. Corbett's work at the close of the round offset the lead gained by Nelson in the early stages. When Corbet sent his right and left to the face and jaw there was a world of power behind them.

* * *

Corbett's Nose Bleeds.

Round 5—After some sparring, Corbett was short with right for the body, and they went to close quarters, Nelson shoving Corbett about the ring with his head on Corbett's shoulders. Nelson swung his left hard to the head, and Corbett was wild with a right center. It looked as if Corbett invited Nelson's blow in order to clear the way for his wicked right. Corbett crossed twice with left to face, and in a mix Nelson whipped his right to Corbett's jaw. Nelson forced Corbett against the ropes, but the latter uppercut right to the jaw that sent Nelson back. In the center of the ring Nelson sent straight left to the face, and as the bell sounded repeated the dose. Corbett's nose was bleeding slightly as he took his seat. The round was about even.

Round 6—They went at once to close quarters, and Corbett planted a vicious right on the body. Both swung viciously with right and left, but none of the blows landed. Nelson continued to force Corbett about the ring and against the ropes, mostly with his head and shoulders. While in this position Corbett got in some good short-arm blows, a left to the jaw and a right upper cut to the face. Corbett received a straight right on the nose, but Corbett drove in a telling right to the body. Nelson brought the blood from Corbett's nose and mouth, landing several terrific left and right short-arm blows. Corbett fought back wildly. Nelson kept after Corbett, landing almost at will. The gong sounded when Nelson landed straight lefts and rights to the ex-champion's face, bringing blood from Corbett's nose. The bell seemed welcome to Corbett. It was Nelson's round.

* * *

Corbett Is Very Weak.

Round 7—Both missed lefts for the body. Nelson resumed his shoving tactics, and at close quarters staggered Corbett with three rights to the jaw. He followed it with straight right to the face, forcing Corbett to give way. Another right found a resting place on Corbett's mouth. At this stage Corbett got in a wicked right to the jaw, but Nelson gave two for one, and planted left and right on Corbett's face. Corbett fought back hard, but was met with a right swing to the jaw and a left straight to the face. Nelson kept up the battle, finally nearly flooring Corbett with a wicked right swing to the jaw. Nelson had Corbett groggy, forcing him against the ropes with blood streaming from his mouth and nose and presenting a sorry spectacle. Corbett was weak and almost tottered to his corner as the gong sounded. It was Nelson's round by a wide margin.

Round 8—They went to close quarters at the very outset. Nelson missed several lefts for the face, then sent a right to the face, and Corbett "stalled" desperately. Corbett's face broke out bleeding afresh. Corbett kept in very close, missed several desperate swings and was then forced into Nelson's corner, Nelson pegging away mercilessly at his face. Corbett drove a wicked right to Nelson's face, but the latter handed out a crushing right that caught Corbett on the jaw. The fighting here was most desperate. Corbett fought wildly, while Nelson made his blows tell, seldom failing to land. He uppercut Corbett viciously several times with right, and brought more blood from Corbett's face. Just before the gong sounded Corbett landed a fearful right to Nelson's jaw, but there was no perceptible effect on the "Battling Demon." Nelson's round.

* * *

Seconds Throw Up the Sponge.

Round 9—Corbett complained to the referee that Nelson was butting him with his head, but no attention was paid to the claim. Corbett missed right and left swings for the jaw, but received two straight lefts and a right on the jaw that forced him back. In a mix Nelson drove his left to the face and a hard right to the body. Corbett missed two fearful left swings to the jaw. Then they mixed it again and Nelson forced Corbett against the ropes. Corbett swung a fierce left to the jaw, but it had no effect on the Chicago man, who forced Corbett about the ring, landing fearful right and left jolts at will. Corbett was helpless and could not protect himself. Nelson landed an avalanche of straight rights and lefts to the face, and the gong saved Corbett from almost certain defeat. It looked as if he was motioning to his seconds to throw up the sponge.

Round 10—Nelson went right after Corbett. Corbett hung to Nelson desperately, fighting back like a wild man. His swings were wild however. Nelson again rushed Corbett to the ropes, landing at will with right and left on the face. Corbet was groggy, and the crowd yelled to "Stopt it, stop it!" Nelson went after Corbett, who could scarcely raise his hand. Corbett's second, seeing the helpless and hopeless condition of their charge, threw up the sponge as a token of defeat.

Corbett was carried to his corner with blood streaming from his nostrils, mouth and ears, an utterly defeated pugilist. Nelson left the ring with scarcely a mark to show that he had been in a fight.

* * *

Great Crowd Present.

Woodward's pavilion was jammed to the danger point to-night with fight enthusiasts, who fought their way into the auditorium to witness the battle between "Young Corbett" and "Battling" Nelson.

The taint of suspicion which has characterized some of the recent contests in this city was entirely absent in connection with to-night's battle, the result being that interest displayed over the outcome was as great, if not greater, than many events previously held which involved world's championships. This feeling was reflected in the betting market where, notwithstanding the one-idedness of the odds, the speculation on the result was the heaviest of any contest since the Britt-Corbett battle nearly a year ago.

While, technically, no championship title went with the winning end of to-night's fight, the fact that the victor will meet Jimmy Britt in this city next month for the world's championship featherweight, proved an incentive which greatly stimulated the efforts of the principals and impelled them to train to the limit. Corbett, in particular, has undergone a very severe course of training.

The former champion made no secret of the fact that his weight just previous to the conditioning process was 144 pounds, but by faithful and strenuous work, that figure was systematically reduced, and when the lads weighed in at 6 o'clock this evening Corbett's weight was at the figure previously agreed upon, namely 130 pounds.

* * *

Plenty of Nelson Money.

Nelson has been at this figure for days past, and at no time has there been any apprehension in regard to his making the weight. He failed to raise the beam at the 130 notch as he stepped on the scales. When the two belligerents stepped into the ring to-night Corbett ruled a warm favorite at odds of 1 to 2. Bets were registered at even money that the ex-champion would dispose of his opponent in from twelve to fifteen rounds. Despite the disparity in the price, betting continued heavy up to the final moment.

Corbett's seconds were Harry Tuthill, his manager; Frank McDonald, Billy Otts, Benny Carson and Tim McGrath.

Nelson was seconded by Ted Murphy, Frank Rafael, Dan Dansiger and Jack Kelly.

Later in the evening the betting, owing to the weight of Nelson money, switched to the odds of 10 to 7.

It is estimated that the receipts to-night will approximate $15,000.

"Cyclone" Kelly knocked out George Adams in the second round of the first preliminary.

Nick Cordel, of San Francisco, was awarded the decision over Eddie Santry, of Chicago, at the end of ten rounds. The decision was very unpopular with the spectators.

SKETCH OF THE NEW CHAMPION.

How the Dane Fought His Way To the Top Regardless of Difficulties.

NELSON'S rise to the top of the pugilistic ladder is even meteoric than that of his opponent last last night, Young Corbett. Corbett the impetuous, dashing, clever boy, beamy and heavily muscled, is the ideal fighter. Nelson, on the other hand, much taller and considerably thinner, is of the slow, plodding sort, taking a world of punishment, without flinching and ever ready to mix with his opponent. Nelson would never take a first or second prize as a fancy boxer, but there isn't a boy of his weight in the world who can out game him. He has been beaten practically glind, and then handed out a sleep-producer. In this respect Nelson is a consistent performer. Canole and Hanlon made him look like a sixteenth rater for seventeen rounds, but they couldn't hurt or scare him, and in the eighteenth he put both of them away. Many of his admirers believed he could repeat with Corbett, especially as the latter had a harder time than usual taking off the fat. Nelson makes weight easily, and being abstemious in all things is always in good condition. Corbett is a high liver and takes on fat rapidly.

Nelson has a reach of sixty-seven inches, and Corbett a reach of sixty-five inches.

Nelson's meteoric flight to the top of his division has been marvelous, to say the least. Two years ago he was an unknown quantity outside of Chicago and its immediate vicinity, while to-day he is considered the best of his weight in the country. His victory over "Spider" Welch, of San Francisco, brought him some recognition in the far West, but he was not taken seriously until he had beaten Martin Canole and Eddie Hanlon. His defeat of Hanlon gave him his present standing and the opportunity of meeting Corbett. The latter had his doubts as to Nelson's right to engage him in battle, despite his decisive victories over Canole, Hanlon and Herrera, but when Britt took on Gans and later refused to meet Corbett, there was nothing left for the Denver boy to do but to take on the "Battler."

The Chicagoan was not averse to matching with Britt, Corbett or any boy in his class. It was a case of first come first served with Nelson, and the first was Corbett. The latter, because of his two defeats of Terry McGovern, his victory over Eddie Hanlon and his much-disputed defeat at the hands of Jimmy Britt, was a strong favorite over Nelson.

His record, however, is no better than Nelson's, as the "Battler" beat Hanlon as decisively as did Corbett, and furthermore he stopped Canole, which is more than Britt could accomplish in twenty-five rounds. Corbett's reputation, however was better than Nelson's and that naturally had a bearing on the betting.

IMMENSE SUM IS HANDLED IN RING

Estimate of Wagers Made On the New York Tracks.

FEW persons realize how large has become the business of the bookmakers of to-day. Two or three books handle $50,000 a day each. It is well within the line to say that in the season of about 200 days the sheets of the men who operate in the main ring will show more than $200,000,000 wagered. In the light of the fact that only a dozen books won on the season, it would appear that bookmaking is an extremely hazardous business, and that no legitimate line of endeavor shows so small a margin of gain and so large a percentage of failures. Most failures may be traced to the weaknesses or lack of ability of the bookmakers. It is in the nature of things that bookmakers live expensively. Added to that, it costs them a lot of money to do business. They start in every day from $100 to $150 loser, for that represents their running expenses. When they win the money comes to them in big lots, and many of them imagine the stream is going to keep running their way for all time. Others are conceited, believe they are wonders, and in anticipation of the fortunes they are going to win spend lavishly what they have. Among other things they get the automobile habit. The cost of automobiling only begins with the buying of the machine. Few of the bookmakers put by their winnings for capital, and this is the reason that many of them drop out when horses run to form and the favorites win.

It is estimated that 75 per cent. of the bettors at the race tracks are nonprofessionals, and that 60 per cent. of the money wagered is professional. This seeming disparity will be explained by the fact that one plunger not infrequently will bet as much as 500 or 1,000 nonprofessionals.

Bookmakers say that more outside capital is being put into bookmaking now than ever before. The recruits as a general thing are men of means. These men realize that a book properly conducted is like a big machine or like a roulette table. It has the percentage in its favor if the man in charge knows his business. In the long run it is bound to win if it has ample capital behind it. There are some books in the ring that have from $150,000 to $400,000 behind them. They show a profit every year.

Most of the big bookmakers have offices in Manhattan, where they have a bookkeeper or a clerk, who rarely goes to the racetrack. There are about twenty of the bookmakers' offices scattered about the city. The bookkeeper not only keeps the books but acts as general collector. Of necessity a large amount of credit business is done by the big books. How large this is may be imagined when some books have to charge off from $25,000 to $30,000 a year to profit and loss.—[New York Press.

The "Near" and "Off" Horses.

A correspondent, representing several drivers of brewery wagons, writes for the purpose of being set right regarding the use of the terms "near" and "off" as applied to the left and rights horses of a team. Most of those joining in the argument, he says, are from the old country and use the terms "near" to apply to the left horse and "off" to the right. The adverse disputants, while admitting the correctness of the application of the terms abroad, where the horses of a team are generally led by the person on the left side, say that in this country, where the custom is to drive a team while sitting on the right side of the seat, the use of "near" and "off" should be reversed.

The use of "near" for left and "off" for right applied to the horses of a team is earlier than railroads or any kind of good roads, and when traveling by postchaises or other kind of vehicles the postilion rode the left horse of a team, the same as in artillery now. The term thus became a fixture in the language, and could not be changed without confusion now, if it could be changed at all, the words "left" and "near" now becoming equivalent when applied to the horse of a team, as well as "off" and "right." So "near" means left and "off" right, irrespective of the position of a rider or driver, as to the horses of his team.

Hughes Still In the Game.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Charley Hughes, who has for a number of years trained for Mr. H. M. Zeigler, of Cincinnati, is in Lexington attending the thoroughbred sales. He says the reports that there has been a misunderstanding between himself and the Cincinnati theatrical man are unfounded. He will have what few horses Mr. Zeigler races next season under his charge, as well as a number owned by Mr. Charles Head Smith, of Chicago, and other owners, having opened at Sheepshead Bay a public training stable. Mr. Hughes has a number of horses consigned to the sales here.

Benedict Goes With Simpson.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Harry Benedict, who has been assistant trainer for Scott Hudson for the past two seasons, will leave here Saturday for Cuba, N. Y., where he has been employed by William Simpson to train trotting horses. Benedict is to be at the Simpson farm on December 5, when his new contract begins. Billy Andrews will drive for Simpson again this season.

Fixing the Fire Escapes.

Izzie Eddlestein, a former newsboy, who gave his age as twenty years, was arrested last night by Detective Walker on the charge of house-breaking, it being alleged that he entered Trebing's Hotel, and went through the rooms, taking whatever he could lay his hands on. When he was seen in the hotel he said he was there to fix the fire escapes. It is alleged that he stole a pair of gold cuff buttons and three gold rings, all valued at $25. He denies the charge.

To Celebrate Feast of St. Andrew.

A celebration of the holy communion will be had at Christ Church Cathedral at 9:30 o'clock this morning, in recognition of the Feast of St. Andrew.

Wintersmith's Cures Chills.

WODEN REDUCES TRACK RECORD

Long Shot Takes the Feature Race At Bennings.

VICTORY IS WON BY A HEAD.

Bohemia, the Favorite, Beats a Good Field In Two-Year-Old Race.

AUSTRALINA IS ALSO FIRST.

BENNING, D. C., Nov. 29.—Favorites won three of the six races at the Benning course to-day. The steeplechase was won in a driving finish by Woden, a 12-to-1 shot, who reduced the track record for the two miles and a half to 5:07 from 5:08, which Cousin Jess established three years ago. Woolgatherer, the favorite, was beaten by a head by a great spurt Woden made when once headed for home. The attendance was fair, track fast and weather cloudy. Summaries:

First Race—Selling; three-year-olds; seven furlongs; Columbia course:
Australina, 90 (Hoffman), 15 to 1.........1
Neptunus, 102 (Romanelli), 12 to 1.........2
Greencrest, 107 (Shaw), 4 to 1.........3
Time, 1:29. Scotch Plume, Dapple Gold, Shady Lad, Yo San, Grand Vitesse, Miss Shylock, Burdette, Dr. Loder, Monochord, Woodshade and Bob Murphy also ran.

Second Race—Two-year-olds; Columbia; maidens; six furlongs:
Appland, 112 (Redfern), 1 to 2.........1
Hawtrey, 112 (T. Burns), 8 to 1.........2
Only One, 112 (Romanelli), 12 to 1.........3
Time, 1:17. Lord Aintree, Chibouk, Probe, Sailor Boy, Bob Mossom and Earldam also ran.

Third Race—Selling; steeplechase; for four-year-olds and up; about two and a half miles:
Woden, 144 (Connelly), 12 to 1.........1
Woolgatherer, 153 (Gallagher), 2 to 1.........2
Walter Cleary, 147 (Ray), 3 to 1.........3
Time, 5:07. Connover, R. B. Sack, Black Death, Gilmore and Dupont also ran. Bill Ray fell at the jumps.

Fourth Race—Two-year-olds; fillies and geldings; maidens; six furlongs; Columbia course:
Bohemia, 109 (T. Burns), 11 to 10.........1
Novena, 109 (Lee), 3 to 1.........2
Grand Duchess, 109 (Romanelli), 12 to 1.........3
Time, 1:16 3-5. Lesher, Dance Music, Kassil, Del Coronado and Wolona also ran.

Fifth Race—Selling; three-year-old and up; nonwinners of $850 in 1904; one mile and forty yards; Columbia course:
Briarthorpe, 101 (Romanelli), 7 to 1.........1
Conkling, 93 (Wenrick), 7 to 1.........2
Panique, 108 (Shaw), 11 to 10.........3
Time, 1:45 1-5. Kilogram, McWilliams, Oclawaha, Minotaur, Charter, Vincennes and Cherripe also ran.

Sixth Race—Handicap; three-year-old and up; mile and three-sixteenths; old course:
Grazialio, 126 (Redfern), 12 to 5.........1
Arrah Gowan, 96 (Barnett), 20 to 1.........2
Proceeds, 100 (Hoffman), 7 to 1.........3
Time, 2:03 3-5. The Southerner, Jane Holly, Rough Rider, Alster and Rightful also ran.

BENNINGS ENTRIES.

First Race—High weight; selling; three-quarters of a mile; Columbia course: Out of Reach, 121; Rawhide, Orfeo, Young Henry, Poseur, Callant, 118; Foxy Kane, 116; Mary Glenn, 113; Shady Lad, 108; Dazzle, 101; Juvenaga, 100; Calmness, 87; Little Woods, Frank Tyler, Sufferance, Miss Karl, 85.

Second Race—Maidens; two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs; Columbia course: Limerick, Samuel H. Harris, Barbarossa, Priority, Moonraker, 107; Chippy Thorpe, 105; Simalie, Julia G., Black Cat, Evernear, Kassall, Festoon, Linda Rosa, Little Buttercup, Pat Dunphy, 104.

Third Race—The Bennings Special; 1½ miles: Persistence I., 116; James F., Dekaber, 113; Moon Daisy, Go Between, 106; Brooklynite, 105.

Fourth Race—Two-year-olds; five-eighths of a mile; Columbia course: Uncas, Cedarstrome, Wild Irishman, Amber Jack, Belknap, Golden Sunrise, 115; Critical, Queen Rose, Foxy, 112; Samuel H. Harris, 110; Judge Taragon, Bohemia, Lizzie Albertine, 107.

Fifth Race—Maidens; three-year-olds and up; one mile; Columbia course: Sir Ellerslie, Tom Lawson, Guy Park, Nuit Blanche, Nom de Plume, Von Rosen, 108; Rockland, Silver Foot, Tithonic, Bob Kean, 103; Bouvier, St. Roma, Cedric, Requiem, My Mate, Airette, King Albert, Allinda, 100.

Sixth Race—Selling; three-year-olds and up; one and one-eighth miles; old course; Beverly, 108; Widow's Mite, Arrah Gowan, 103; New York, Colonsay, 101; Establish, 100; Nine Spot, Andrew Mack, 98; Ikki, 93; Queen Belle, 90.

THREE FAVORITES FIRST.

Books At Los Angeles Are Hit Hard Over Victory of Tim Payne.

Los Angeles, Nov. 29.—Favorites won in three races at Ascot Park to-day, Katherine Ennis, Flo Bob and Gold Rose finishing first in their respective events. The books were hit rather lively in the final race which went to Tim Payne at 5 to 1. To-day was the first day on which women were admitted free and fully 5,000 of them turned out. Summary:

First Race—Five furlongs:
Interlude, 112 (E. Walsh), 7 to 1.........1
Baita Beach, 110 (J. Booker), 3 to 2.........2
Miss Provo, 115 (W. Narvaes), 7 to 1.........3
Time, 1:01½. Potrero Grande, Carlisle, Effervescence, C. P. Waterhouse and Brigetta also ran.

Second Race—Five furlongs:
Katherine Ennis, 115 (H. Smith), 3 to 2.........1
Mr. Dade, 98 (Hildebrand), 8 to 5.........2
Lamark, 107 (Lawrence), 7 to 1.........3
Time, 1:02½. Leonado, Birdy, E. P. Perchesi and Tizen also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:
Dan Collins, 104 (E. Walsh), 8 to 1.........1
Wager, 104 (Fuller), 5 to 1.........2
James J. Corbett, 104 (Hildebrand), 7 to 2.........3
Time, 1:14¾. Brick Fowler, Dutiful, Liberto, Landseer, Pilot, Tom Hawk, Erne and Anirad also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile and one-sixteenth:
Flo Bob, 102 (Hildebrand), even.........1
Bragg, 107 (E. Walsh), 3 to 1.........2
Chub, 104 (Lawrence), 2 to 1.........3
Time, 1:47. Three starters.

Fifth Race—Six furlongs:
Gold Rose, 100 (H. Smith), 9 to 10.........1
Ralph Reese, 98 (Lawrence), 20 to 1.........2
Cutter, 105 (Booker), 2 to 1.........3
Time, 1:14¼. Tyrolean also ran.

Sixth Race—Six and a half furlongs:
Tim Payne, 105 (Hildebrand), 5 to 1.........1
Judge Denton, 105 (H. Smith), 1 to 2.........2
Hushaia, 102 (Lawrence), 12 to 1.........3
Time, 1:20¼. Rosseric and My Gem also ran.

ASCOT ENTRIES.

First Race—Six furlongs: Dusky Secret, Babe, Dan Collins, Miracle II., Laureatea, 109; Cloverton, 105; Dollie Weithoff, 106; Rose of Hilo, 104; Potrero Grande, 103; Richfull, Ericula, Lanark, 100.

Second Race—Five furlongs: School Craft, Barato, 115; Lawful, Cotillion, Black Joe, Philanthropist, Devon B., Hilton, 112; Westbrookfield, 105; Lady Kishar, Lola Long, 102.

Third Race—One and one-sixteenth miles: Barber, Emperor of India, 110; Great Eastern, 101; Tom Hawk, Durbar, 98.

Fourth Race—Six and a half furlongs: Delagoa, 117; Luckett, 105; Fustian, 104; Ignacio, 100; Tendercrest, 98; Funnyside, 99; Judge Denton, 96; Loyda, 105.

Fifth Race—Mile and fifty yards: McGrathiana Prince, 110; Ethylene, 108; Diamente, 101; Cincinnatus, 106; Hans Wagner, 104; Canejo, 96.

Sixth Race—Mile: Golden Light, 118; Caseador, El Oriente, 112; Mr. Robinson, 110; Erne, July Gype, Blue Ridge, McKee, 107; Exapo, 107; Holgerson, 102.

FORM PLAYERS AT SEA.

Silverskin Is Heavily Played At Oakland, But Is Practically Left At the Post.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—Favorites fared badly at Oakland to-day, Major Tenny being the only one to land. The track was heavy and form players were somewhat at sea. One of the disappointments was Silverskin. He was played down to 10, but tried to wheel as the barrier went up, and was practically left. Summary:

First Race—Six furlongs; selling:
Serendos, 111 (David), 2½ to 1.........1
Albemarle, 111 (Sheehan), 9 to 1.........2
Bard Burns, 119 (Dominick), 3½ to 1.........3
Time, 1:16¾. Adirondack, Step Around, Thorndale, Galanthus, Flaneur and Sterling Towers also ran.

Second Race—Futurity course:
Del Carina, 101 (Greenfield), 7 to 5.........1
Cardinal Sarto, 101 (McLaughlin), 12 to 1.........2
Platt, 100 (Sheahan), 15 to 1.........3
Time, 1:13. Silverskin, Rossbourne, Rose Ely, Herthus and Maid of Fermoy also ran.

Third Race—One mile and fifty yards:
Major Tenny, 104 (Kelly), 9 to 5.........1
Play Ball, 104 (W. Daly), 6 to 1.........2
Briers, 104 (Davis), 8 to 5.........3
Time, 1:47¾. Brennus, Col. Ballentyne, Mosketo, Petrolia, Polanius and Dusty Miller also ran.

Fourth Race—One mile:
Military Man, 103 (Davis), 4½ to 1.........1
Galway, 100 (Sullivan), 3 to 1.........2
Whoa Bill, 103 (Logue), 15 to 1.........3
Time, 1:43¾. Ishluna, Rowena and Blue Eyes also ran.

Fifth Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; handicap:
Venator, 106 (Anderson), 6 to 1.........1
Nigrette, 101 (Davis), 6 to 1.........2
Judge, 103 (Michaels), 10 to 1.........3
Time, 1:09. Andrew B. Cook, Arabo, Kenilworth, Redan, Invader and Parua also ran.

Sixth Race—One and one-eighth miles; selling:
Byronerdale, 106 (Knapp), 3 to 1.........1
Heathethoney, 100 (Anderson), 6 to 1.........2
G. W. Trahern, 103 (McLaughlin), 7 to 5.........3
Time, 1:57. Maj. Mansir and Evea G. also ran.

OAKLAND ENTRIES.

First Race—Five furlongs; selling: Glenfinnan, Iron King, Prince Magnet, 108; Cascades, 105; Baker, El Pasaina, 104; Golden Buck, Babow, Velna, 101; Lady Greenwood, 100; Mizpah, Edna Sullivan, Anita Knight, Sun Rose, A Lady, 96.

Second Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Toto Gratiot, 112; Constable, Step Around, Kimberly, 109; Scherzo, 108; Penzance, Bay Wonder, Profitable, Vigoroso, 104; Foxy Grandpa, Inspector Munro, 103; Gaucho, 100.

Third Race—Eleven-sixteenths of a mile; selling: Innsbruck, Edinborough, 112; Molto, Ertaha, King Dellis, Batidor, Urbano, 109; Dr. Sherman, 107; Glenarvon, Pencil Me, Monia, Bell Reed, Crigil, Tannhauser, 99.

Fourth Race—Mile; handicap: Elliott, 116; Ananias, 106; Arcade, 104; Judge, 103; Gateway, 96.

Fifth Race—Seven furlongs; selling: Sugden, Hipponax, Hindoo Princess, San Lution, Revolt, Follow Me, 109; Vulcain, 107; Goldfinder, Morengo, Bronze Wing, 104; Shorty Kane, Instrument, 100.

Sixth Race—Mile and a sixteenth; selling: Fille d'Or, Flying Torpedo, Isabellita, 104; Major Tenny, Anvil, 99; Dungannon, 97.

Weather clear; track heavy.

INCREASE THE PRICES.

Poolroom At Hot Springs Enter a War and Bettor Profits.

Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 29.—Last winter's syndicate of poolroom owners has been smashed by a few of its more progressive members, and it is predicted the "one-to-two, two-to-two and three-to-two prices that bettors had to go up against a year ago will not return; at least not this winter.

Some of the old syndicate are full of wrath, but the leaders in the movement for fair prices are secretly rejoicing because their business already has increased 100 per cent. Likewise there is much joy among the pikers. Already there is an army of small bettors here—many more than usual so early in the season—and a few who play from $200 to $500 to a race.

Friday last there were signs of some competition in prices, but Saturday the general loosening up came, and short-priced favorites were made two to one, and for the first time this fall 100 to one appeared on the blackboards.

"This looks like old times," remarked one of the regulars, recalling the days when Weller was running the Southern Club poolroom for Jim O'Leary, of Chicago, and set tongues wagging by taking bets of $5,000 and $10,000 from Arnold, Ryan and other get-rich-quick men.

"The way things were going last winter," chimed in a man that bets a good bunk when he likes a horse, "you could not bet $10,000 here on anything but a one-to-ten favorite, but it looks as if it is going to be different this winter. Hope so, anyhow," and he stepped away quickly to thrust a yellow bill through the ticket writer's window.

There are different theories as to what brought about the change of heart on the part of the room-keepers. One is that Shannon, who owns the Kentucky Club, and B. J. Weller, his manager, broke loose from the syndicate. Anyhow, it all happened since they came to town last Thursday. Friday night there was a meeting of poolroom managers at the Kentucky Club, and it is said to have been a pretty lively affair. Saturday the chokecollar was taken off, and you could write your own ticket in any room in town.

WRANGLE OVER HART.

Jack McCormick and Billy Pierce Almost Come To Blows Over Louisville Boxer.

Jack McCormick and Billy Pierce, of Boston, got into a wild wrangle at a downtown hotel yesterday over Marvin Hart, the Louisville heavy-weight glove boxer. There was a meeting arranged, apparently, between the three men in the city yesterday and when they came together McCormick and Pierce had some hot words, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"Introduce me," Pierce said as he approached the men in the hotel lobby.

"You better get away from me before I forget your size and take a punch at you," was McCormick's response, and he arose in a threatening manner.

"Never let my size stop you at any spot of the road," was the Boston fighting writer's reply to McCormick. "Go as far as you like with me at any time. I'm here right now."

Hart stepped in between the men and counseled peace. It appears that McCormick, himself a fighter and wrestler, has been doing Hart's business for some time, while Pierce has written numerous letters to the Louisville fighter telling him he had a number of matches for him at different parts of the country. This so angered McCormick that he could scarcely contain himself when the trio came together.

Hart looks to be in grand condition despite the fact that he weighs close to 220 pounds, and says he could not possibly make a lower weight than 200 pounds. He says he never again will attempt to make any sort of weight, as he is satisfied he is now in the Jim Jeffries class and intends to go after a meeting with all the best of the heavy-weight fighters.

"There is a slight chance that I may meet Jack Johnson or 'Kid' McCoy in a fight out on the coast in a short time," Hart said yesterday. "I am open for all of them. If I can win a couple of fights with the lesser lights I do not see how Jefferies can refuse me a meeting. I am in earnest about meeting him."

Lexington Horse Sales.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The Lexington fall and winter sale of horses was begun to-day, with the sale of 107 horses for $28,965, a general average of $270. The stock offered to-day consisted of broodmares and stallions, including a large consignment from John E. Madden's Hamburg Place stud, the closing out of M. D. Richardson's Springland stud, a number of broodmares owned by C. H. Mackey and others belonging to E. C. Cowden, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.; Baker & Gentry, Kingston stud and H. T. Oxnard, New York. The forty-four head from Hamburg Place brought a total of $12,090, an average of $258. Twenty-three head from M. D. Richardson's Springland stud brought $5,240, an average of $227. C. H. Mackey's fifteen broodmares sold for $7,108, an average of $473. The other twenty-five head disposed of brought a total of $3,920.

Madden's consignment was first offered and the proprietor of Hamburg Place was highly pleased with the prices received. He has made it a policy to sell off each year a number of mares and stallions to make room for those he annually retires from the turf. He sold the stallions Pentecost and Frankfort for $225 and $550 respectively.

Weknowit, dam of the great race horse Merry England, sold for $2,000, which was the highest price of the sale. L. O. Appleby, H. P. Headley, James E. Clay and others bid on her, but S. C. Lyne, father of Jockey Lucien Lyne, secured her for Larchmont stud.

The great Faraday, which made a fortune for R. T. Holloway, and has since become a distinguished sire, was passed out of the ring without a single bid.

L'HOMMEDIEU IS AT NEW ORLEANS

The Noted Plunger Makes Himself Felt At Kansas City Track.

BETTING IS ON THE INCREASE.

The Regent Is Never Headed In the Handicap and Wins From Sonoma Belle.

WALSH GETS IN THE TRACK.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Steve L'Hommedieu opened a big store in the betting ring at the Fair Grounds this afternoon. It was a dry day in advance of the regular drawing, but the big plunger discovered yesterday that there is plenty of money in sight for a bookmaker who will take it and bought for the day the stand of Louis Phillips, who has been booking for Fred Cook. His presence on the block and in readiness to take whatever was offered on horses and except the few he favoring forced others to follow suit, including a coterie who have apparently been working specially on scalping the market. The result was that the betting was fully 50 per cent. better than on previous days of the meeting.

L'Hommedieu did a land office business on the last race in particular and handled close to $4,000. That race which was at a mile for two-year-olds was the best betting affair of the day, Edith May, Janeta and King's Trophy each being heavily played. Janeta, backed from 5 to 4, made Edith May quit at seven furlongs and won with plenty in reserve from King's Trophy.

The winnning favorites were Simplicity, who made a show of her field in the half mile, and Hymettus, who had it easy in the mile and a quarter. Escutcheon, who went to the post at odds-on, was beat in the opener, but Old Englander, under better handling, beat him out. The Regent was never headed in the handicap and won easily from Sonoma Belle. Cochran's ride on the latter was fierce, but he satisfied the stewards it was simply an incompetent one.

The association has got around the difficulty of granting a badge to the outlawed correspondent, Walsh, by issuing a badge for a representative of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and Walsh is recognized as that representative: Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs:
Old England, 117 (Crimmins), 8 to 5.........1
Escutcheon, 97 (W. Hennessy), 4 to 5.........2
J. W. O'Neal, 106 (Nicol), 8 to 1.........3
Time, 1:01. W. L. George, Yellmantown, Lieut. Rice, Julia Junkin, Pendergast and Leslie B. also ran.

Second Race—Four furlongs:
Simplicity, 108 (Gannon), 2 to 1.........1
Lady Consuelo, 108 (W. Robbins), 10 to 1.........2
Idle Tears, 108 (H. Phillips), 5 to 2.........3
Time, :48 2-5. Slow Poke, Halcyon Days, Bonnie Agnes, Fair Calipso, Dancing Nun, Peerless Queen, Conjure Girl, Katherine Courier and Roxelle also ran.

Third Race—Seven furlongs; selling:
Gus Heldorn, 101 (J. McIntyre), 8 to 1.........1
Foxmead, 100 (Seamster), 10 to 1.........2
Viona, 91 (Schilling), 9 to 2.........3
Time, 1:26 4-5. Lord of the Valley, Misanthrope, Gigantic, Tom Mankins, Charlie Fischer, Exclamation and Gold Spink also ran.

Fourth Race—Handicap; one and one-eighth miles:
The Regent, 100 (H. Phillips), 3 to 1.........1
Sonoma Belle, 113 (H. Cochran), 3 to 2.........2
Rankin, 104 (J. McIntyre), 3 to 1.........3
Time, 1:55 2-5. Aladdin and High Wind also ran.

Fifth Race—One and one-quarter miles; selling:
Hymettus, 99 (J. Hennessy), 6 to 5.........1
Montpelier, 88 (S. Dickson), 7 to 5.........2
Latheron, 101 (McCafferty), 9 to 2.........3
Time, 2:07 3-5. The Bobby also ran.

Sixth Race—One mile:
Janeta, 103 (H. Phillips), 3 to 1.........1
King's Trophy, 112 (Nicol), 3 to 1.........2
Edith May, 104 (S. Dickson), 4 to 5.........3
Time, 1:41 1-5. Red Fox, Go To Win, Lou M., Russell A. and Fox Hunter also ran.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

First Race—Four furlongs; selling: Mrs. Bob, Leolod, Malediction, 104; Vic Zeigler, National, 109; Presentiment, 110; Esterre, Fallona, 111; Lilybrook, 113; Swedish Lad, Kilts, 114; Arch Oldham, 120.

Second Race—Mile and three-sixteenths; selling: Love's Labor, 84; Bluemint, Leo King, 89; Bengal, 90; Little Elkin, 92; Bourke Cockran, 93; George Vivian, 95; Barkelmore, 97; Swift Wing, Homestead, William E. II., 99; Autolight, 104.

Third Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Lady Ellison, 87; Fair Reveller, 92; Hudson, Fickle Saint, Bensonhurst, Oriskany, Rosie Williams, 102; Dusky, 104.

Fourth Race—Mile and seventy yards; handicap: Falernian, 100; *Dan McKenna, 103; Kickshaw, 104; *Aladdin, 101; Spencerian, 108; **DeReszke, 111; **Orthodox, 117. *Bennett's entry. **Hayman's entry.

Fifth Race—Three-quarters of a mile: Ascot Belle, 87; Josette, 102; Abe Frank, 105; Sylvia Talbot, Gravina, 107; Old England, 112; DeReszke, Gay Boy, 115.

Sixth Race—Mile; selling: Louise Stapp, Annora J., Lady Walter, Ghats, 96; Lady Free Knight, Ralph Young, 102; Reliance, Misanthrope, 104; Merry Pioneer, Rainland, 105; Exclamation, 107; Topic, 110.

TO DIVIDE THE DATES.

Edward Corrigan and Francis Trevelyan Reach New Orleans For a Conference.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The opinion is growing that the New Orleans Jockey Club will be granted dates at the meeting of the stewards of the Western Jockey Club next Monday. The indications are that the Crescent City Jockey Club and the new racing association have reached some kind of agreement with reference to the matter.

Francis Trevelyan, who is slated for the presiding stewardship at the new track, the position which he has filled this year at Hawthorne and Elm Ridge, and who is to be the spokesman for the new jockey club at the meeting of the Western Jockey Club stewards, arrived here to-night with Edward Corrigan from the Chicago race magnate's winter home at Magnolia Springs, and there is reason to believe that their mission is to hold a conference with representatives of the Crescent City Jockey Club with reference to an amicable adjustment of racing dates after January 1.

Those who could give information on the subject are noncommittal, but the presence in the city of Messrs. Trevelyan and Corrigan in conjunction with the fact that Dave Barnes, who is building the new track, and who is close to Mr. Corrigan, visited the Fair Grounds after the races this evening in quest of Bud Renaud, may be considered significant inasmuch as Mr. Renaud has been mentioned as the representative of the Crescent City Jockey Club in the rumor as to a conference between the two associations.

The Stakes In England.

And so, after all, over in England, where they do things so well and so cleverly, don't you know, they have found that the great stakes for four-year-olds and upward do not fill, and now they are seriously contemplating a reversion to the old conditions, which made three-year-olds eligible. The Princess of Wales Stakes, once a ten-thousand pounder, failed to fill so as to make its winning possible only at such loss as would be too great a drain upon the fund. Reduced to £6,000 for 1908, the entries were again insufficient. What can the matter be? Only a few four-year-olds of any caliber? What heresy such thought would be, for have we not been preached at in season and out that over in England thoroughbreds are not raced much as two-year-olds and, in consequence, that at four and at five and at six years of age every course on the island is just filled with thoroughbreds in their very prime?

The Great Colt Retired To the Stud.



AFRICANDER TO RACE NO MORE

Haggin Buys Great Colt and Will Ship Him To Kentucky.

PRICE IS NOT MADE PUBLIC.

Viictories In Belmont, Realization and Suburban Stamp Him As a Grand Horse.

WAS A BIG MONEY WINNER.

AFRICANDER, who as a three-year-old was one of the greatest ever saddled in this country, has been bought by James B. Haggin, who bred him. Negotiations for his purchase were conducted by Sydney Paget and Jack Joyner, and on Saturday the once famous horse was taken to Joyner's quarters at Sheepshead. There he will remain for a few days, and will then be shipped to Elmendorf, at Lexington, where he will join Kinley Mack, Watercolor, Waterboy and other great horses at Mr. Haggin's stud, says the New York Telegraph.

What price was paid for him was not made public, but it probably would not be far from the mark to place it at $15,000—a figure certainly within reason for the purpose for which the horse is destined, and yet a fair compensation to his owner, Sim Deimle, to whom he was of service merely in a racing way. Only in the Brighton Cup did he show last year that form of which his triumphs as a three-year-old gave such glorious promise. Some attributed his failures in the great handicaps to an ailing foot, and some said he had grown cunning and would not try, but the fact probably was that his three-year-old battles had blunted his speed and dulled his ambition.

As a three-year-old old, his Belmont, his Realization, his Suburban and other great victories stamped him a colt of tremendous vitality and gameness. He was raced early and often, with all sorts of weights and under all conditions of tracks, meeting everything that dared give him battle and always at the finish he was victor or he had met a defeat that had no taint in it. In the season that has passed he won at his first attempt and great hopes were entertained that he might continue his successes, but disappointments came fast, and it was not until Saratoga that he gave evidence of returning to his form. His Brighton Cup, however, worthily rounded out a career that was really great.

As a two-year-old Africander was in the Fleischmann stable, and was sold by it to Sim Deimel and Charles F. Dwyer. In their ownership he won over $80,000 in stakes and purses, and must have landed for them some good wagers, for both had a confidence in him that was superb. Theirs was really only a one-horse stable, but Africander was worth a barnful of ones of ordinary caliber. This season, after the son of Star Ruby had failed to live up to his reputation, Deimel and Dwyer dissolved partnership, Deimel buying the horse at the dissolution sale and paying $14,000 for him.

Dick Miller, who had trained Africander while he was the property of the firm, continued with him until the midsummer meeting at Sheepshead, when he went into the care of Frank Weir and remained with him until Saturday, when he became the property of Mr. Haggin and went to Jack Joyner's establishment temporarily. The purchase of Africander by Mr. Haggin was no surprise at all to horsemen. In fact, it was considered the logical result of the fame of the colt had earned. He was at all odds the best son of Star Ruby, and, having been bred at Rancho del Paso, it was entirely natural that Mr. Haggin should be eager to avail himself of him when his racing career had ended.

PITTSBURG PHIL IN HIS OWN CLASS

Bookmakers Say the Plunger's Equal Has Never Been Equaled.

BOOKMAKERS who have been questioned agree that none of the big bettors of to-day and none of the students of the racetrack, can be classed with "Pittsburg Phil." They give credit to Phil for being the greatest player the ring has ever known. Much money as he won from them, they delight in telling of his amazing plunges and of the tricks he played on them. With all the scouts and spies the bookmakers have to-day, they find it difficult at times to trace the money that is offered to them in big lumps.

Lewinsohn, Drake, Thomas, Tucker and others adopt various subterfuges to deceive the bookmakers as to where the money is coming from. Sometimes the money is hurled at them through clubhouse commissioners. Clubhouse money years ago was supposed to be "soft." Now big bettors employ clubhouse commissioners to "throw off" the bookmakers. "Pittsburg Phil" did this ten years ago.

That was only one of a score of his conceits. Sometimes Phil would be in the betting ring, standing by a bookmaker, asking him what was going on, and what he thought of the chances of this horse or that, and at the same time half a dozen men, not one of whom was known to the race track habitues, would be showering money on the bookmakers, backing the horse Phil figured to win. The books never knew whom he had bet on until he called on the cashier. But he is a physical wreck to-day. The strain of gambling, the intense concentrations of energy, has sapped his vitality.—[New York Press.

Amateur Billiard Tournament.

New York, Nov. 29.—The National Association of Amateur Billiard Players has decided that the fifth annual tournament for the national amateur billiard championship for the gold cup emblem will be played under the auspices of the Chicago Athletic Club at Chicago about January 30.

JOCKEYS MADE IN A HURRY.

Riders Spring Up Like Mushrooms Under the Apprentice Rule.

THE turf keeps pace with the rapid progress of the times, and at present jockeys, trainers and others connected with it spring up like mushrooms during the night. Several years ago there was a wail about all of America's best riders going abroad, but it did not take long to develop new jockeys to take the place of the old ones.

The five-pounds allowance to apprentice jockeys is enough to give a fair young rider a big advantage over the older jockeys who must ride according to the scale weights; that is why an apprentice jockey nearly always heads the winning list for the year, says the Philadelphia Record. It is not only an advantage to the rider, but the owner of a big stable, knowing the advantage his horses will have, will usually provide his stable with the best possible boy who gets this five pounds allowance. One year is the limit for the apprenticeship, and when it is up the long string of victories of the rider decreases perceptibly. Hildebrand, no doubt, is a clever rider, but there are other jockeys whom owners would prefer, were it not for Hildebrand's five pounds allowance. When Hildebrand returns to the East next year he will be on an equal riding basis with Redfern, O'Neill, Burns and other stars who have for several years been out of the apprenticeship class. We can then get a true comparison between Hildebrand and the other riders, and it is safe to say that he will not have almost double the number of winners of his nearest competitor.

Fuller, who headed the list of winning riders in 1903, took a decided drop after his five pounds allowance was cut off, though his bad habits no doubt had considerable effect upon his success as a rider. He would not have beaten Hildebrand this year had he kept straight. Next year it will no doubt be another apprentice rider who will step in and take Hildebrand's position at the head of the procession.

This five-pound apprentice allowance has a tendency to bring out young unknown riders almost overnight, and in many instances they are so inexperienced that an owner is taking a big chance with his horse, to put up a boy of this sort. He will do it, however, because of his five-pound allowance his horse will get. There are many horsemen who favor the abolition of the apprentice allowance rule and raising the scale of weights five pounds. This would greatly assist the older riders, and an owner would be safe in engaging a jockey for a term of years, whereas now he signs a good apprentice rider each year in addition to the finished article.

A well-known owner, speaking of the rapidity with which jockeys and even some trainers get into the business, says: "Look at the jockeys. Messenger boys, gutter rats, who do not know how to sit on a horse, are jockeys in a hurry. They are ignorant, and when they begin to be successful and the money rolls in they are hard to control. Take the jockeys of to-day. Here is Nicol. He has only been with horses for a year and a half. He is the leading jockey at Latonia.

"There is Hildebrand. He was a joke at 'Frisco two winters ago. Now he is making $52,000 a year, and could not pick his name out of the paper. Thirteen-year-old tots make hundreds a week; they are out in a light for a while and then they drop out, and are succeeded by others of the same stripe. Why, when they are fifteen years of age and are getting some sense they weigh a little more than 100 pounds, and then nobody wants them. Oh, no, the trainer wants that five-pound apprentice allowance, and so he develops another hurry-up jockey. Why, in days gone by it was a year or so before a boy got a chance to gallop a horse. Then, after he became a jockey, he had to come to the stable each morning and gallop the horses. Nowadays the boys ride the horses in the afternoon, and that is the last seen of them until the next day. The result is they are a bad lot. A majority have no idea what they are doing, but they are jockeys."

HARMONY WHEN LEAGUERS MEET.

National and American Baseball Associations To Be On a Friendly Basis.

THAT the dove of peace will pervade the annual league meetings, which will be held next month, is generally expected, as the magnates have begun to realize that harmonious relations in the future mean much in sustaining prosperous conditions, as past friction has been the cause of financial losses, where a little diplomacy would have overcome all trouble.

The old feeling of antagonism has almost entirely disappeared, as both sides found it detrimental to their interests to be constantly squabbling and wasting a lot of time and money in strife that only got them deeper in the mire.

The American League will meet first and the foul strike rule will come up probably for some action, but it is understood that it will be quickly disposed of by a unanimous agreement to allow it to remain in force, as the newer organization is in favor of sustaining any rule that will hasten the game, and there has been no satisfactory remedy offered as a substitute. It would be foolish to go back to the old methods where a player could take a lot of valuable time fouling off strikes.

From the players' point of view the friendly state of affairs is not welcomed, as they see the possibility of re-establishing the old salary limit of $2,500 a year.

TRANSFERS

Pernett Contempt Case To Judge Utz.

JUDGE MONTGOMERY UNABLE

TO SIT, BEING PERSONALLY CONCERNED.

FLOYD COUNTY'S BUSY DAY.

On account of Judge Harry C. Montgomery being an interested person the application of John S. Pernett, Sheriff of Clark county, Ind., to have the record of the court expunged in the action of Judge James K. Marsh assessing a fine of $500 for contempt of court, was transferred to Judge W. C. Utz, of Floyd county, during the session of the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville yesterday morning. Sheriff Pernett has also filed an application for a new trial. Judge Utz will hear both cases and has set to-morrow as the time.

The actions grow out of the retiring of Judge Marsh and the incoming of Judge Montgomery on November 15, it being held by the former that he was Judge until midnight, November 16. Judge Montgomery's commission reads that he shall act as Judge of the Fourth Judicial Circuit of Indiana until November 15, 1910, and on this he set up the claim that he was entitled to take his seat on November 15. He waited until noon and was then sworn in by Circuit Clerk George W. Badger.

He took his seat and was in the act of adjourning court when Judge Marsh came in from the private office and disputed the right of Judge Montgomery to serve. Sheriff Pernett was ordered to adjourn court until 2 p. m., but he hesitated and was fined $500. This was repeated three times and three more fines of $1,000 each followed, making $5,000 in all, and the Sheriff was threatened with commitment to jail. He then followed Judge Marsh's instructions. At the close of the day Judge Marsh remitted all of the fines excepting $500, but insists that this must be paid.

When the case comes up Thursday records will be produced to show that Judge C. P. Ferguson, who succeeded Judge S. K. Wolfe, who was filling out the unexpired term of Judge John S. Davis, was commissioned November 10, 1880, and went in on the following day, succeeding himself November 15, six years later. Judge G. H. D. Gibson took the office November 15, 1892, and was succeeded by Judge Marsh, whose certificate says his time should expire on November 15, 1904.

TO TEAR DOWN JAIL.

Jeffersonville Police Temporarily Out of a Home.

The first regular meeting of the Jeffersonville City Council was held last night, at which there were but eight of the twelve members present.

The monthly reports of the City Clerk and City Treasurer were read, showing a balance of $2,220.77 in the general fund.

During the reading of the bills an account of $7.50 was allowed for fifteen copies of Robert's "Rules of Order," which the Mayor recently ordered purchased, each member of the Council being entitled to one of the volumes. The Committee on Eruptive Hospital turned down a bill of $49 presented by Roy Howard for plastering done at the pest-house, but allowed him $16.90, from which $11.50 is to be deducted for material furnished by T. J. Lindley, leaving Howard $5.40 instead of the original amount. The special committee to whom was referred the sale of the Mulberry-street schoolhouse to the Traction Company, reported that the building should be torn down and the brick used to build an addition to the engine-house, and the lot sold for $472. The report was concurred in.

On behalf of the Committee on Fire Department, the Mayor made a statement explaining that it had been decided to build an addition to the present engine-house.

The report was accepted and the committee was instructed to have the work done as soon as possible.

Mr. Ford made a motion to sell the iron in the old city jail, and this was amended by Mr. Scheer to tear down the jail entirely and do away with a city prison, which was adopted, the Mayor and the Committee on Police and Jail being empowered to act in making the changes. A motion was offered by Mr. Dugan to use the old brick in building a police station, which was lost. This leaves the police department practically without a home. The Committee on Streets and Alleys reported adversely to improving Locust street north from Tenth street.

The Finance Committee, through Mr. Willey, reported the tax collections were $2,000 short over last year, and what was received was nearly all in city orders, and asked that every possible economy be used. The Mayor said a special meeting would be held next Tuesday night for the purpose of talking over finances. The City Attorney was instructed to frame a speed ordinance for the electric cars, holding them down to ten miles per hour and requiring the Traction Company to place fenders on all cars used in the city. He was also instructed to draw up an ordinance for an inspector for gas and electricity.

BRIEF, BUT BUSY.

Floyd Circuit Court Disposes of Many Cases.

A brief session of the Floyd Circuit Court was held in New Albany yesterday afternoon and considerable business was transacted in a few hours. George Cray was given a decree of divorce from Malinda Cray, and he was given the custody of their two children. Ida Carroll was given a decree of divorce from John Carroll on proof of failure to provide and of the conviction of the defendant in a felony case.

Robert Simms, who pleaded guilty to having stolen 100 pennies from Harry LaPatourel, and Frank Jones, who entered a plea of guilty to a charge of having stolen three boxes of cigars, were each given an indeterminate sentence of from one to three years in the Indiana Reformatory with a fine of $25 and disfranchisement for three years.

Frank Haller and Thomas Adams, both of whom pleaded guilty to having stolen a coat from Ed Bonifer, were released by Judge Utz on good behavior.

Lawrence Hubler, who killed Nelson Jordan six months ago at a schoolhouse in the French settlement, three miles west of New Albany, and who was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree, made affidavit that he was penniless, his friends having declined to advance the funds and he was unable to pay an attorney's fee. He asked that the court appoint an attorney to defend him and Judge Utz appointed Charles D. Kelso and Charles W. Schindler to act as attorneys in his behalf.

NEW ALBANY.

Subscribers to Courier-Journal in New Albany not receiving their paper regularly will please report same to McQuiddy & Albert, 316 Bank street. Cumberland 'phone 318 Y. Home 504 A.

—Margaret Walker was arrested by Patrolman Tether on a charge of having provoked Bertie Campbell. She entered

NEW BOOK BY LITTLE LOUISVILLE GIRL.



[Photo by Standiford.]
JEANNETTE JACOBSON.

a plea of not guilty in Magistrate Fogle's court and was released on her own recognizance for her appearance to answer Saturday, December 3.

—Mrs. Mary E. Peters, wife of Frank W. Peters, died Monday night at 11:10 o'clock at her home, 603 West Spring street. She had been in feeble health for several months, and a few minutes before her death she became worse. She was born in Rochester, N. Y., fifty-three years ago, and had lived in this city for thirty-two years. Her husband and two sons, Clarence and Raymond Peters, are left.

—Hiram Staples, who was well known in this city, where he had frequently visited, and had at one time large real estate interests, died Monday night at his home in Battle Creek, Mich. He was sixty-three years old and he leaves his wife, formerly Miss Byers, of this city, but no children. It is probable that his body will be brought here for burial, as he owns a large lot in Fairview cemetery, on which he had erected a few years ago a costly family monument.

—Samuel E. Davis, of Hammond, Ind., was arrested yesterday by Patrolman Seery for peddling without license, and a few minutes later he was fined $18.80 by Mayor Grose. He paid the fine with commendable promptitude. Davis called at Patrolman Seery's house at the noon hour and offered his wares for sale, ignorant of the fact that an officer lived there. As he was about to make the sale Seery stepped out of the door in full uniform, put him under arrest and "took him down."

—Basil Doerhoefer, of Louisville, a large holder of real estate in this city, purchased yesterday from John K. Woodward the three-story brick storeroom and dwelling combined, on East Main street, between Pearl and Bank, the consideration being $2,600. The house is one of the first brick business houses built in New Albany, and was occupied thirty-five years ago by the late John Knepfly as a jewelry store. For several years the New Albany Gaslight and Coke Company had its office on the ground floor of the building.

—About noon yesterday a small unoccupied house in Greenville, ten miles north of the city, owned by J. M. Smith, caught fire, and it looked for a few minutes as if the entire town would be burned. Yesterday morning it would have been impossible to have gotten a bucket of water in Greenville for love or money, so great is the scarcity of that article, but when the flames began to issue from the roof of the building, men, women and children came from every direction carrying well-filled pails, and the blaze was extinguished with but small loss. The water had been hoarded for just such an emergency.

—Jacob Best, City Treasurer of New Albany, has notified the delinquent taxpayers of that city that after to-morrow, December 1, a penalty of 10 per cent. will be added to the amount for which they are delinquent. Should these delinquencies be not paid the property against which it is held will be advertised next month and in February will be sold at public auction. Six months ago the New Albany Common Council, in order to induce the delinquents to pay, offered a discount of 6 per cent. to all settling their back taxes during the month of July. For August, September, October and November a rebate of 4 per cent. was offered.

—The New Albany Coal Exchange, composed of the coal dealers of the city, at a meeting Monday night agreed to advance the price of Pittsburg and West Virginia coal twenty-five cents a load. Hereafter lump Pittsburg will be sold at $3.50 a load of 1,800 pounds, while Pittsburg lump will be $3.25 a load. West Virginia coal will be twenty-five cents lower. The dealers claim that this advance is necessary on account of the low stage of the river, as greater expense is required to bring the coal to the city wharf from the fleets moored on the Indiana shore above Jeffersonville. No change was made in the price of Indiana or Kentucky coal.

—The annual report of the auditor of the Post-office Department for the last fiscal year has been published and shows the following figures for presidential post-offices in Southern Indiana: The gross receipts for the New Albany post-office were $22,887.22, while the expenses were postmaster's salary, $2,600; hire of letter-carriers, $10,957.37; clerk hire, $3,781.52; special delivery service, $135.24. New Albany stands eighteenth among the cities of Indiana in the aggregate amount of receipts. The gross receipts of that office for the last year were the largest in its history. When R. W. Morris was appointed postmaster eight years ago, the receipts were $16,000, which makes a fine showing for the general prosperity of the city in those years. Other presidential post-offices in the district showed the following gross receipts: Corydon, $3,710.40; French Lick, $5,245.50; Huntingburg, $3,549.65; Jasper, $3,018.68; Paoli, $3,172.70; Rockport, $5,017.48; Salem, $5,394.61; Tell City, $3,952.51; West Baden, $3,567.97. Postmasters' salaries were, Corydon, $1,400 a year, with $400 clerk hire; Salem, $1,600; Paoli, $1,300; Huntingburg, $1,500.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

For your Christmas Jewelry go to Phil Koch, Jeweler. Watches, Diamonds and Signet Rings specialties. 226 State street.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Mike E. Driedel yesterday conveyed to James A. Jeffries the west half of lot No. 4, block 63, for a consideration of $600.

—The divorce action of Floyd Collins against Rozella Collins was set down for trial in the Circuit Court yesterday for December 3.

—Alexander Coleman, a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Coleman, 617 East Chestnut street, died yesterday morning, after an illness of nine weeks of diabetes.

—The fire department was called to Missouri avenue and Front street, where a lot of oil and waste in the car works dump had been ignited by some boys.

—The case against George Hostettler, Marshal of Sellersburg, and Otto Wright for stealing pipe iron was to have come up to-day, but was reassigned yesterday to December 6.

—The annual report of the Auditor of the Post-office Department, which has just been made public, shows the receipts for the local office were $10,776.01 and the expenses for all purposes $9,270.46.

—Dr. W. M. Varble, secretary of the County Board of Health, will go to Cementville, Sellersburg and Speeds to-day to look after the smallpox situation, which is said to be much worse.

—In the suit to quiet a title of Fleming V. Holloway against the unknown heirs of Eliza Plaskett, the defendants made no appearance yesterday, and judgment was given the plaintiff by default.

—While working on the Elks' building yesterday afternoon John Biedenbach, a carpenter, was badly hurt by a heavy timber that had been stepped on by Green Allen and thrown from its position.

—It is not believed the Legislative Committee that is to look into the financial needs of the Reformatory will arrive here before next week, the committee now being in the northern part of the State.

—Every member of the First Presbyterian church is being urged to attend the Rally day services, which will be held Sunday, it being the intention to get all of the congregation together if possible.

—Mrs. John Ware, wife of the oldest Magistrate in this city, is in an alarming condition at her home on East Market street, having suffered a second stroke of paralysis. Her recovery is in doubt.

—George H. Voigt yesterday filed suit in partition against Charles Angne and Mary Carroll to sell part of lot No. 194 and the undivided one-half of lots Nos. 54 and 58, and make a division of the proceeds.

—Anna Anderson yesterday withdrew the divorce suit she filed September 22 against Edgar L. Anderson, the costs to go against her. They were married April 29, 1903, and separated in September of this year.

—The petition for a new free rural delivery route out of this city, to take in territory north of the city not yet covered has been forwarded to Washington, more than 150 persons interested having signed the request.

—William Sweeney yesterday made application for the adoption of Roberta and May H. McKinney, who are children of his wife by her first husband, Thomas R. McKinney, from whom she was divorced October 9, 1893. The application was granted.

—Briefs have been ordered filed by Monday in the Circuit Court in the interpleading of Allen A. Shwartz and others against John T. Ingram and others, an action growing out of the sale of electric light stock belonging to J. C. Lewman and others, two different sets of creditors claiming the proceeds, which have been paid into court.

—Emmet Cuddy yesterday filed an amended claim against the estate of Thomas B. Rader for $7,000 damages, and asked that Daniel S. Reagan and Chester L. Reagan be made parties to the suit. Rader was bondsman for the Reagans in an attachment suit filed by them, in which $2,400 was tied up.

—James Condon has signified that he will appeal from the valuation of $550 fixed by the appraisers as the price of his property on Mulberry street, which is to be appropriated by the traction company. This, however, will not prevent the road going ahead and tearing down the house and letting the court settle the price.

—A temperance war is again on in Utica, and much bitter feeling is being exhibited over an application that will come up at the December term of the Commissioner's Court for a license to retail liquor in the town. According to the vote cast at the recent election, the remonstrators will have to secure twenty more names than before.

—Spinal meningitis caused the death of Willie Bonifer, who would have been six years old his next birthday, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Bonifer. He was to all appearances well last Sunday morning, and was taken sick with a bad cold in the afternoon. Pneumonia and spinal meningitis developed during the night, and death followed early yesterday morning.

—Moss Frame, colored, was before Judge Montgomery yesterday for contempt of court in not honoring a summons to appear before the grand jury. He explained that he had been subpoenaed on Wednesday to appear Friday, but Thursday being Thanksgiving, he became confused in his dates, and thought Friday was really Monday. He was let off with a reprimand.

—The following members of the petit jury reported for duty and were sworn in yesterday morning: G. T. Dunlevy, Alonzo Scott, William Justice, John Robinet, Charles H. Jones, Peter C. Leppert, James M. Clapp, Theodore Kragie and Joseph Haddox. Joseph Dietrich, Charles H. Weaver and Archie Spurgeon did not report, and the panel will be filled this morning.

—Unable to give bond in the sum of $1,000 to answer to the charge of arson, William R. Martin, who was arrested at Borden, Ind., Monday evening by Deputy Sheriff Mike A. Wall, was compelled to return to jail in Jeffersonville yesterday, but it was thought last night arrangements for his release would be consummated before this morning. William McKinley came in from Borden yesterday to go on the bond, but it was then discovered that Joseph Haddox, who was to be the other surety, was disqualified.

SAYS COOTS MOVED IN WITHOUT PERMISSION.

Complaint Made By W. P. Heeb, a Real Estate Agent.

According to the complaint of W. P. Heeb, a real estate agent, C. L. Coots has moved into the house at 2426 Grayson street without permission and has refused to move out.

"He called my stenographer over the 'phone," said Heeb when he was getting out a warrant for Coots yesterday. "He asked what the rate of the rent was. She told him it was $9 a month. He said he would take it. She told him to come to the office and get the key, so he could inspect the place, but he simply hung up the 'phone. That night he forced open the door of the house and moved in.

"I happened to be passing that way the other day and noticed that the house was occupied. I stopped and found that Coots had moved in his goods and was living comfortably. I was not pleased, but he refused to vacate."

Mr. Heeb went to the Fourth-district police station Monday and asked that a patrolman be sent with him to the house. A policeman was sent, and in the presence of the patrolman Coots is alleged to have said he would move out by noon yesterday. Mr. Heeb visited the house yesterday afternoon and found that no start toward moving had been made. He went back to the Fourth-district station, and from there went to the City Hall, where he swore out a warrant charging Coots with disorderly conduct.

Wintersmith's Tonic is a specific for chills and fever.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended November 29, 1904, at 7 p. m.

Stations.	Tem.	Prec.	Stations.	Tem.	Prec.
New York	50	.04	Cairo	62	.00
Pittsburg	60	T	St. Louis	[illegible]	.00
Washington	56	.12	Cincinnati	60	.00
Charlotte	58	.00	Indianapolis	52	.00
Atlanta	60	.00	Chicago	44	.00
Jacksonville	72	.00	Davenport	30	.00
Montgomery	66	.00	Marquette	32	.32
New Orleans	74	T	St. Paul	22	T
Galveston	66	2.82	Bismarck	20	T
C'pus Christi	80	.08	North Platte	48	.00
San Antonio	70	.01	Omaha	34	.00
Shreveport	64	.12	Kansas City	46	.00
Palestine	64	.12	Dodge City	56	.00
Vicksburg	64	1.02	Oklahoma	62	.00
Little Rock	66	.00	Amarillo	54	.00
Fort Smith	66	.00	Abilene	68	.00
Memphis	62	.00	El Paso	64	.00
Nashville	56	.08	Modena	54	.00
Chattanooga	56	.66	Yell's't'n Pk	34	.00

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, Nov. 29, 1904.

	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	29.85	29.93
Temperature	52	54
Dew-point	37	27
Humidity	56	35
Wind, direction	SW	SW
Wind, velocity	14	11
Weather	Cloudy	Clear

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, Nov. 29, 1904.

Maximum temperature	61
Minimum temperature	49
Mean temperature	55
Normal temperature	35
Departure for day	+20
Departure for month	+85
Departure since March 1	-19
Prevailing winds	SW
Mean barometer	29.88
Mean relative humidity	46
Character of day	Pt. cloudy
Total precipitation	0
Normal precipitation	.13
Departure for day	-.13
Departure for month	-3.68
Departure since March 1	-13.78

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Kanawha from and to Cincinnati.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Lizzie Bay, Capt. Dufour, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Conveyor to Owensboro at 4 p. m.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 2 feet in the canal, zero on the falls and 2 feet 8 inches at the foot of the locks. Business dull. Weather clear and cool.

DRIFTWOOD.

Capt. John Moren took in the World's Fair and returned to Pittsburg....Col. W. W. Hite has returned from New York, where he has been on business....No matter how low the river gets, the Cincinnati packets come and go with remarkable regularity....On account of the fast-falling waters and the approaching cold weather river men are afraid that the river will be closed and they will have an experience similar to that of last winter, when navigation was closed for more than six months....The river is frozen at Warren, Pa....A coal famine threatens Cincinnati if the river doesn't rise soon....As a result of the inspection of steamers by Messrs. Dameron and Peyton, United States Inspectors of Hulls for the local district, all steamboats laid up at Cincinnati have been compelled to buy new fire hose. The Inspectors were investigating the preparedness of the boats to fight fires, and found in every instance that the hose in use would not stand the pressure of 100 pounds, which is required by the Government. This old hose was condemned and owners ordered to buy new, and all have now complied with the Inspectors' orders....The New Orleans Board of Trade passed a resolution recently calling for an increased Government appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi....There is less than 2 feet at Caseyville....The Pittsburg Gazette says: Concerning the matter of acid in the river water, a correspondent from Coraopolis writes the Gazette that the Ohio river at that point is worse than the Monongahela river in any of its pools. He states two concerns operating near there dump tons of sulphuric acid into the river at that place every month. All the fish in the river have disappeared, and the correspondent states the condition is worse there than at any point in the Monongahela. River men have been greatly stirred up by the publication of the articles in the Gazette concerning the dumping of this acid into the river, and it is believed some action will be taken by the river interests to prevent it. It is estimated the trouble has already caused a loss of many thousands of dollars to boat owners and others who take their boiler supply direct from the rivers this year, and the boilers of many boats have been rendered almost worthless. A number of new boilers will have to be placed as a consequence. Many boat owners have refused profitable work during the prevailing low water, refusing to permit their boilers to be used for getting up steam on such water as these concerns have been making. The river men claim there is absolutely no necessity whatever for allowing this acid to be dumped into the river, but that it could all be saved with a profit to the concerns committing the nuisance, provided they would invest in a plant for taking care of their refuse acid....The Guyandotte broke her shaft, and is making repairs at Catlettsburg....The new Government dam at Spottsville, Ky., is completed. It cost $50,000....The tug Flora has taken the place of the Joe Seay at Vicksburg....The Conveyor goes to Owensboro this afternoon at 4 p. m. ....There is more mud than water in the canal....Capt. C. C. Fuller, of the Cincinnati Packet Company, has been laid up a few days for repairs.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The dearth of empties is felt keenly, particularly among the workmen in the river mines. The threatening weather of the past few days has given some cause for hoping that there will soon be enough rain to cause a rise in the local streams. The gauges to-night are as follows: Monongahela wharf, 5.8 feet; Davis Island dam, 1.9 feet; Herr's Island dam, 5.9 feet.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 3.6 feet and stationary. Weather colder and fair. To-day's departures were: Levi J. Workum, Madison, and Lizzie Bay, Louisville. This is the last day of November, and no water in sight and a freeze on at headwaters. All river men are much discouraged with the present outlook. The Government snagboat E. A. Woodruff is at the bank in winter quarters at Columbia. Capt. Christian says that the boat will not move until there is more water.

Madison, Ind., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—River 3.5 feet and about stationary. Hattie Brown, Avalon, Greenwood and Kanawha up. Lizzie Bay due down.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—The gauge reads .4 foot. Weather fair and warm.

Cairo, Ill., Nov. 29.—River 6.3 feet, fell .1 foot. Partly cloudy and warm. Departed: Charlotte Boeckler, lower Mississippi, 9 a. m.; Carrie V., lower Mississippi, 11 a. m.; Fritz, lower Mississippi, 3:30 p. m.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—River stationary at 5.2 feet. Weather fair and cool. Departed: Rees Lee, for Memphis.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—River 2.7 feet, a fall of .2 foot in twenty-four hours. Georgia Lee left Cairo to enter the Caruthersville trade. Stacker Lee arrived from St. Louis with 6,853 packages of merchandise and returned at noon. Several officers left for St. Louis to bring out the Peters Lee, which has just left the ways.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful and serious ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by the use of "Mother's Friend." This great remedy is a God-send to women, carrying them through their most critical ordeal with safety and no pain. No woman who uses "Mother's Friend" need fear the suffering and danger incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its horror and insures safety to life of mother and child, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured. Our book "Motherhood," is worth its weight in gold to every woman, and will be sent free in plain envelope by addressing application to **Bradfield Regulator Co. Atlanta, Ga.**

MOTHER'S FRIEND

AMUSEMENTS.

MACAULEY'S TO-DAY MATINEE and TO-NIGHT
JEANNE TOWLER in "IRIS"
With the Original New York Production.
Prices—Night, 25c to $1.50; Mat. 25c to $1.00.
Next—Harry Beresford in OUR NEW MAN.

Next Monday and Tuesday Evenings

MARGARET ANGLIN

Presenting the Dramatic Novelty of Ten Years,

THE ETERNAL FEMININE

Robert Misch's Great European Success, supported by ROBERT DROUET and 60 others. MOST BEAUTIFUL PRODUCTION OF THE SEASON.

SEATS ON SALE TO-MORROW

Prices—Night, 25c to $1.50; Matinee, 25c to $1. Next—VIOLA ALLEN.

HOPKINS
Market, Near Second.
2—SHOWS DAILY—2

To-night and Balance of Week

EXTRA! EXTRA!

THURSTON

World's Master Magician

—IN NEW ILLUSIONS—

CHARMION

Sensational Trapeze Performer.

6—OTHER BIG ACTS—6

No Increase in Prices.

THE NEW **MASONIC** To-night—All Week—15, 25, 35, 50 and 75c. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat. Best seats 25c.
SIGN of the CROSS Presented by the best cast the play has ever had
Next Week—Nat. M. Wills.

Matinee To-day; Every Day 15c and 25c. THE NEW AVENUE
BIG SCENIC PRODUCTION AFTER MIDNIGHT.
Night Prices 15c, 25c, and 50c.
Next Week—Across the Pacific.

DIALECT RECITAL

Will be Given by MISS BETTIE LEWIS

Under the auspices of the Athenaeum Society of the Male High School, this evening at 8:15 o'clock, at Baldwin's Hall, 529 Fourth. Admission 25c. Reserved seats 35c.

DR. CHARLES AUBREY EATON

the great Cleveland pulpit orator WILL PREACH at the BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH bet. 1st and Brook, at 3 p. m., and 7:30 p. m. to-day. Public invited.

STEAMBOATS.

Steamers INDIANA and BONANZA

For Madison, Carrollton, Cincinnati and Upper Ohio river points at 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday at 9 a. m., from foot of Third. Phones 141. C. C. FULLER, Supt.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Residence, 6 rooms and bath, 2437 Cypress st., $20. For Rent—Flat, 4 rooms and bath, 2810 Virginia ave., $18. GEO. W. GRANT, 238 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—429 West Chestnut, a central dwelling of 7 rooms with conveniences. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1654 Third st., an elegant residence of 10 rooms with all modern appointments. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1427 Second st., a dwelling of 6 rooms with conveniences at $35 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1122 East Broadway, a Highland dwelling of 7 rooms with conveniences at $30 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—A desirable central flat at 531 Third st. of 4 rooms with conveniences at $25 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—608 West Breckinridge st., a dwelling of 6 rooms with conveniences at $25 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—2008 West Jefferson st., an elegant residence of 12 rooms with all conveniences at $35 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1212 Second st., a dwelling of 9 rooms with conveniences at $37.50 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—1230 First st., dwelling of 9 rooms with all conveniences for $40 per month. FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—519 West Breckinridge st., dwelling of 8 rooms with all conveniences at $30 per month. Apply to FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-210 Fifth st.

FOR RENT—5-room cottage, 2813 W. Kentucky st., $11 per month. Apply H. S. FULLENLOVE, 210 Columbia bldg.

FOR RENT—New 7-room house, near Crescent Court, Crescent Hill; all modern conveniences, $25. Phone M 3188.

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 2406 W. Chestnut; $20 per month. L. E. LEVI, 616 W. Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Modern offices for doctors or dentists, with all conveniences, in the new Hast building, on Fourth avenue, near Chestnut street. Terms reasonable and inspection invited. Apply at building, 713 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room, large, bay windows, natural gas, first floor; also hall room, furnished, front window; reference required. 848 Sixth st.

FOR RENT—2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, front or back, en suite; bath; private family; references. 629 E. Broadway.

FOR RENT—MUSIC HALL—To lodges, clubs, socials, lectures, euchre parties, weddings, etc. 716 2d, bet Chestnut & Gray.

JEWELERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

IN BUYING your Xmas presents don't fail to see AARON MYERS' entirely new stock of Fine Jewelry and Novelties; best quality for lowest prices. 141 W. Market.

It's to the interest of our purchasers of Xmas Jewelry of all kinds to see my fine line now on display. GEO. W. PLINKE, 206 W. Market.

FOR your Xmas Presents don't fail to see my new line of diamonds, watches and jewelry. EDW. KREKEL, 643 W. Jefferson st.

DON'T fail to see our new line of Xmas Jewelry; best for lowest prices. MRS. FRANK METTLER, 1024 W. Market.

SATIN TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

SATIN TOOTH POWDER, "finer than silk." 50c size jars 25c at BACON'S.

DANCING ACADEMY.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

Mrs. Kate Frazier Nash, Music and Dancing Academy, Music Hall, 716 Second, bet. Chestnut and Gray. Recitals Monday and Friday 8 p. m. to 11 p. m. 'Phone Main 1288—A.

Open daily. Socials Monday, Wednesday, Saturday nights. PROF. DOWD, Falls City Hall, Market, near Twelfth.

TOILET SPECIALTIES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

SHAFER'S TOILETINE for chapped hands, rough skin. George E. Shafer, Twelfth & Broadway.

SHAFER'S TOILETINE for chapped hands, rough skin. George E. Shafer, Twelfth & Broadway.

BAKER'S Winona Skin Cream for chapped hands and face; removes pimples. LESLIE P. BAKER, Third and L.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

SHIPPERS to ship their butter, eggs, poultry, game and fruits to PETER ELLWANGER, 362 E. Jefferson st., Louisville. Prompt returns.

FOR LEASE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR LEASE—On K. and I. tracks along the canal, near Eighteenth st., lots suitable for coal or lumber yard. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., second floor.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—BUSINESS BOOKS opened, closed, adjusted, audited, examined; simple, labor-saving systems installed, for large or small concerns; charges reasonable. W. H. TRUMAN, Expert Accountant, 172 Fourth. Home 'phone 3140.

WANTED—It seems ridiculous to say 10c for a regular meal, but the National Restaurant is serving and giving complete satisfaction at that; also a fine list of short orders; everything in season. 336 W. Jefferson st.

WANTED—TELEPHONE YOUR ORDERS for groceries, meats and vegetables. Prices and quality right. L. BIEHL, 3300 High st. Cumberland West 45; Home 3204.

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture and carpets. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market st. Home 'phone 727. Cumb. 3181—Z.

WANTED—Horses to board; good box stalls, plenty feed, best of care. Address H. TINSLEY, St. Matthews, Ky., or tel. East 233—A.

WANTED — Horses to board; good box stalls, plenty feed, best of care. Address H. TINSLEY, St. Matthews, Ky., or tel. East 233—A.

WANTED — There's nothing better than HENRY C. LAUER'S choice line imported and domestic wines and liquors for good Xmas presents. Come and try them. 407 E. Jefferson.

WANTED—Ladies who appreciate nice work, good materials and moderate prices in millinery to call on MRS. EDELSON, 238 W. Market.

WANTED—F. Shrader, formerly at 315 Sixth st., has reopened tailor shop at 409 Fifth st., and is ready to serve his friends. Work called for and delivered. Home 'phone 6266.

WANTED—Gentlemen to get full information concerning Fish and Game laws of Kentucky. Write to Reese Printing Co. for their complete edition. Price 25c. 312 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—You to come see my fine line of holiday jewelry now on display. Call and be convinced of our reasonable prices. WM. J. MARTIN, 257 W. Jefferson.

WANTED—Business—To buy an interest or the entire of a paying business requiring small capital. Address S 11, this office.

WANTED—SPECIAL—Our famous 15c and 25c meals, best in town; quick service. THE BELMONT RESTAURANT, 328 Sixth st.

WANTED—3 or 4 rooms or small flat, central, by couple; no children. References exchanged. Address P. O. Box 547.

WANTED—Try KLOTZ'S CHARLOTTE RUSSE AND ICE CREAM. 'Phone Main 965—Z and Home 1092.

WANTED—You, before buying, to see our new line of Heating Stoves. W. H. HILL, 134 W. Market.

WANTED — Everyone to try our cream dates, half lb. 5c. DERR'S 5c and 10c store.

WANTED — Candy-eaters to buy our Fudge; half lb. 5c. DERR'S 5c and 10c store.

WANTED—Cash for old gold, silver and diamonds. VIC LORCH, 256 E. Market, bet. Brook and Floyd.

WANTED—A diamond ring; not less than 1½ carat. Address A 122, this office.

WANTED—Second-hand bicycles. E. L. HARRIS, 513 Third. Phone 5614.

WANTED—Kelly's Pressing Club. 224 3d.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—For U. S. Army: Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to RECRUITING OFFICER, 514 W. Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—Families, men with wives, gardeners, dairymen, male cooks, waiters, farm hands, clerks, collectors, foremen, drivers, miners, sharers, etc. If good you can get good place by registering with DR. MILLER, 226 Third st.

WANTED — A man that understands tight-barrel machinery and can keep them up and make barrels; steady job; good pay; must be sober and know how to handle labor. Write B. HOLMES, Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—Collector, bookkeeper, watchman, timekeeper, floorwalker, clerks, bartender, drivers, packer, janitor, housemen, farmhands, porters. Apply 305 W. Market. MOBLEY'S EMPLOYMENT CO.

WANTED—Young men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.50 per week. Send addressed envelope for particulars, MANAGER, Dept. W 89, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Men and boys to learn plumbing trade. COYNE BROS. CO. School of Practical Plumbing. Send for catalogue. Address 4973 and 4975 Easton ave., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A first-class steamfitter; must be a practical man; for several weeks' work. Apply ADLER ORGAN CO., Twenty-ninth and Chestnut.

WANTED—One or two good, sober, all-round country printers, at once. Call, 'phone or write E. R. HOLLAND, Eminence, Ky.

WANTED—700 men to drink Cel-Pep-Ko for their stomach's sake; ask bartender.

WANTED—After the show ask for Cel-Pep-Ko.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Ladies everywhere copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing, $9 weekly earned; materials free. Inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. GUARANTEE CO., No W 89 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—Women to sew at home, $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. W. B. X. DU PONT, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—COOK — Middle-aged, white, Protestant woman to cook and assist in washing for a family of four; a good home and first-class wages for the right one. Apply at 2016 Third ave.

WANTED—Girls to make pants; experienced and inexperienced; permanent work and good wages. NELSON-BETHEL CLOTHING CO., 321 Eighth st.

WANTED—A competent white cook can secure a good place. Apply, with reference, MRS. N. F. BLOCK, cor. Third and Oak, 1301.

WANTED—Being out all night and you feel bad, Keystone Cel-Pep-Ko will make you feel glad. Ask bartender Cel-Pep-Ko.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen with established trade, to sell as a side line a standard article, weighing not over 3 lbs.; bought by general and supply stores; you sell direct from factory to the dealer and receive a liberal commission; territory open, Tenn., Ky. and Mo.; state territory covered and give references. Address Lock Box 19, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED — RIDGLEY-WALKER CO., wholesale tailors, Louisville, Ky., are open for several traveling salesmen. Applicants to quote detail experience and references.

WANTED — Traveling salesmen in each State to sell our large line of tobaccos; permanent position. PARAGON TOBACCO WORKS, Bedford City, Va.

WANTED—Two salesmen in each State; $50 and expenses; permanent position. PENICKS TOBACCO WORKS CO., Bedford City, Va.

WANTED—In each State, salesmen to sell large line tobacco; permanent position. CENTRAL TOBACCO WORKS, Penicks, Va.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Latest model visible writing and tabulating 'Underwood typewriter; ten days' trial free of charge. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We loan on Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Wagons, etc.; also Salaries on plain note. We offer Longest time, Lowest rates, Easiest payments, Absolute privacy. "Live and let live" is our aim, so call and see us, let us explain our new and perfected plan to you, and you will readily agree with us that we are the most reliable Loan Office in the city. No red tape. 'Phone 5249.

AMERICAN LOAN AND TRUST CO., Bet. 4th and 5th, over American Express Co. 421 W. Jefferson st., 2d Floor.

NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., The ONLY company in Louisville loaning EXCLUSIVELY TO WHITE PEOPLE on FURNITURE or ANY SECURITY. We will pay any debt you owe a loan company and advance you more money. BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. SEPARATE and PRIVATE OFFICES. NATIONAL LOAN AND TRUST CO., 327 W. Market, bet. Third and Fourth, Second Floor, Oppo. Bacon's. Home 1155.

LET US HELP YOU FINANCIALLY.

Do not put yourself under obligation to your friends, but let US help you. Our motto: Lowest terms and business strictly confidential.

MUTUAL BANKING CO., Rooms 404 and 406 Equitable bldg. Both phones 1946.

FIDELITY LOAN CO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC. ALSO ON PLAIN NOTE On SALARY, PAYMENTS TO SUIT INCOME. FIDELITY LOAN CO., 502 FOURTH ST., 2D FLOOR.

HEADQUARTERS FOR PRIVATE LOANS

On Furniture, Pianos, Live Stock, Salary, etc. HALF RATES. Business Strictly Confidential. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., Room 216 Columbia bldg., Fourth and Main sts. Home 'phone 1516.

MONEY LOANED

On all kinds of CHATTELS. Also to honest SALARIED EMPLOYES. OUR RATES ARE THE LOWEST. KY. LOAN AND BROKERAGE CO., N. e. cor. Fourth and Green sts., 423 Fourth. Both 'phones 2495.

MONEY ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE.

We guarantee to do anything for you that any other company can or will do. FALLS CITY LOAN CO., 407 4th, 2d floor, bet. Jefferson and Green.

PATRONIZE HOME CAPITAL.

We do all that others CLAIM to do. LOUISVILLE LOAN CO., Room 1 Courier-Journal bldg., 515 Fourth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT A BARGAIN in a NEW OR SLIGHTLY USED PIANO come to F. M. TILLER, Cor. Sixth and Walnut sts.

FOR SALE—Genuine Welsbach lights and mantles give better illumination; see my new light. SHULHAFER, plumber, sole agent, 449 W. Jefferson st.; both 'phones 636. Pasteur filter agency.

FOR SALE—Coal Reduced—Best screened nut $2.25 25 bushels; best Kentucky lump 25 bushels $2.50 c. o. d. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., any old phone.

FOR SALE — Wire office cage; 10x12 ft. and 7 ft. high; cheap. VICTORIA HOTEL, Tenth and Broadway. G. D. SLEMMONS.

FOR SALE—Nice new drop-head improved high-arm machine, $10.65, all attachments. McCURDY MFG. CO., 120 W. Market.

FOR SALE—A few automatic sewing machines; special price $25, all attachments. McCURDY MFG. CO., 120 W. Market.

FOR SALE—Best chocolate bonbons on earth; half lb. 5c. DERR'S 5c and 10c store.

FOR SALE—First-class boarding-house; central; well established. Add. T 167, this office.

FOR SALE — Caramels and fruit drops; half lb. 5c. DERR'S 5c and 10c store.

FOR SALE—Wagon, harness and license, $25. 1501 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third.

For Sale—Don't go slow, with old Cel-Pep-Ko.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Rare bargain in a 150-acre farm, 8½ miles from Nashville, Tenn., courthouse, on Nowlinsville pike. The land is in good condition and all tillable but about 15 acres; has good fences around it all and good brick house of 7 rooms, in good repair, and numerous outbuildings. The soil is as productive as any in the State. There are 3 never-failing springs, and spring branch runs through center of the land. This farm is well worth $50 per acre for farm and dairy purposes, and when you know the electric interurban railroad is building and will run right by side of this land, which will increase its value, the bargain is very apparent. I want money quick and must have it or do worse. I will take $3,500 for above land; ½ cash, balance one and two years, 7 per cent. Title perfect; no incumbrance; no trades and no commission. Address Box 42, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Artistic houses in the pretty new Avery Court, near Second; only a few left. If you want an up-to-date home go and see them. Furnaces, natural gas, combination electric and gas fixtures; closets everywhere and every modern convenience. 'Phones Main 414 and South 2159A.

MEDICAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

VITONA WINE, An extract of COD LIVER OIL, For COLDS and COUGHS. ROBERT D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill.

W. P. OVERSTREET'S Prescription drug store, Fifteenth and Prentice.

SYRUP WHITE PINE COMPOUND cures coughs, colds, la grippe. C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney.

CHARLES H. BODE, Druggist, Twenty-second and Magazine sts. Prescriptions our specialty.

RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, Leading Cut Rate Druggists, 2000 Shelby st. Both phones.

J. E. KILGUS, DRUGGIST, Third and Ormsby. Prescription specialist.

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Occupants wanted for large front and hall rooms adjoining, second floor, with board; private family; every convenience. 1205 Second st.

RHEUMATIC CURE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

HOFMANN'S RHEUMATIC CURE, For Rheumatism in all its forms. F. WILL HOFMANN, Shelby and Washington sts.

WANTED — MEDDICK RHEUMATIC CURE, 6 bottles $5; guaranteed to cure. HENRY F. COHN, 18th and Chestnut.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—A paper bundle containing a doll and unfinished white hand sewing. Return to 1511 Third st., and receive reward.

LOST — High Prices. All our candy is half lb. 5c. DERR'S 5c and 10c store.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.—Stations, Tenth and Broadway and First and Water streets.

* Daily, † Daily, except Sunday, s Sunday only. a Stops at Fourth street to let off passengers from or take on passengers for Cincinnati.

From Tenth and Broadway Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	* 3:15am	a* 2:30am
Cincinnati and East	a* 8:30am	a* 9:20pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 1:00pm	a* 2:45pm
Cincinnati and East	a* 4:20pm	a*11:40am
New Orleans and Memphis	* 9:30pm	* 8:20am
Atlanta, New Orleans and Memphis	* 2:45am	* 2:10am
Nashville and Atlanta	* 3:00pm	*12:30pm
Nashville and Chattanooga	* 8:00am	* 7:00pm
Bowling Green Accom	† 5:05pm	†10:20am
Middlesboro Mail	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Knoxville Express	* 8:30pm	* 7:15am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 4:10pm	† 7:55am
Bardstown and Springfield	† 7:30am	† 5:45pm
Bardstown and Springfield	s 6:00pm	s 9:35am
Lebanon and Greensburg	s 6:30pm	s10:20am
Lebanon and Greensburg	* 8:15am	* 5:05pm
Lebanon and Greensburg	† 5:05pm	†10:20am

From First and Water-street Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and East	† 7:20am	† 7:35pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 7:20am	†12:05pm
Frankfort and Lexington	† 2:00pm	† 5:25pm
Frankfort and Lexington	s 5:10pm	s10:00am
Frankfort Accom	† 4:00pm	† 8:00am
Bloomfield Accom	* 5:00pm	† 8:20am
Bloomfield Accom	s 5:00pm	s 9:00am
Bloomfield Accom	† 7:30am	† 6:00pm
Lagrange Accom	† 5:40pm	† 7:35pm

Through Pullman sleeping car on the 1:05 p. m. train to New York and on the 9:30 p. m. and 2:45 a. m. trains to Memphis and New Orleans.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

"Southern's St. Louis Special," 9 a. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Returning arrives 7:15 p. m.

St. Louis Express, 7:43 a. m., daily, Evansville, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia, St. Louis, Rockport and Cannelton. Returning ar. 5:45 p. m.

"World's Fair Flyer," 10:15 p. m., daily, Princeton, Mt. Vernon, Centralia and St. Louis. Solid train to St. Louis. Returning ar. 7:10 a. m.

Evansville Express, 5:47 p. m., daily, Huntingburg, Rockport, Troy, Tell City, Cannelton, Evansville. Returning ar. 12:20 p. m.

SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

Florida Limited, 7:40 a. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Charleston, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Florida. Returning ar. 8:10 p. m.

Florida Special, 7:25 p. m., daily, Lexington, Knoxville, Asheville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Birmingham. Returning ar. 8:50 a. m.

Accommodation, 3:50 p. m., daily, Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, Burgin, Lexington, Versailles and Georgetown. Returning ar. 6:15 p. m.

Courier-Journal "Owl" train (No. 5), leave Louisville (Fourth st.) 3:30 a. m., daily; ar. Jeffersontown *3:49 a. m.; ar. Fisherville *4:00 a. m.; ar. Shelbyville 4:25 a. m.; ar. Lawrenceburg 5:05 a. m.; ar. Tyrone *5:09 a. m.; ar. Versailles 5:22 a. m.; ar. Lexington 5:45 a. m.

*Stops on flag signal.

Lexington, Georgetown and Burgin Express, daily, arrives 10:40 a. m.

B. AND O. S. W.—Union Depot, Seventh and river. Cincinnati and the East, St. Louis and the West. Effective May 15:

TO ST. LOUIS, SPRINGFIELD AND WEST.

"World's Fair Special," No. 46, 9:10 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Night Flyer," No. 44, 11 p. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, Springfield, St. Louis and West.

"The Fast Mail," No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Seymour, Mitchell, Washington, Vincennes, St. Louis and West.

TO CINCINNATI AND EAST.

No. 16, 8:10 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Detroit, Cleveland, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 18, 2:10 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Pittsburg, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

No. 20, 5:45 p. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo.

No. 14, 2:30 a. m., daily, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Pittsburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From East, 7:55 a. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:35 p. m., 9:30 p. m. From West, 7:55 a. m., 11:52 a. m., 5:55 p. m., 9:30 p. m.

City ticket office, s. e. cor. Fourth and Main.

BIG FOUR ROUTE (Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway)—Union Depot, Seventh and river:

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Daily, except Sunday, 8 a. m., for Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Mattoon, Chicago, Greensburg, Anderson, Alexandria, Wabash, Elkhart, Niles and Benton Harbor. Returning arrives at 6:30 p. m.

Daily, 8 p. m., for Greensburg, Indianapolis, Peoria, Lafayette and Chicago. Compartment sleeper to Chicago. Returning ar. 7:20 a. m.

FROM CINCINNATI.

No. 46, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 26, "Twentieth Century Limited," daily, 2 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo and New York.

No. 18, daily, 6:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 28, daily, 9:30 p. m., for Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

No. 6, daily, 8:30 a. m.; No. 10, daily, 1 p. m., and No. 2, daily, 9:45 p. m., for Dayton, Toledo and Detroit.

PENNSYLVANIA LINES — Station, Tenth and Broadway. Trains leave Fourteenth and Main streets 14 minutes later.

*Daily, except Sunday. All other trains daily. †Leave and arrive Fourteenth street only.

From Louisville to	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis, local	† 6:25am	*11:50am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:20am	7:10pm
Indianapolis, local	* 1:45pm	†10:25pm
Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Michigan and East	3:30pm	10:05am
Indianapolis and Chicago	8:15pm	7:00am

EAST VIA L. & N. AND PENNSYLVANIA.

(From Tenth and Broadway Station only.)

From Louisville to Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington	1:00pm	11:40am
Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Washington and New York	4:20pm	2:45pm
Philadelphia, Pittsburg, New York and Washington	8:30am	9:20pm
Pittsburg, Washington, Philadelphia and New York	3:15am	7:35pm

ILLINOIS CENTRAL — Union Depot, Seventh and river:

	Leave.	Arrive.
Memphis and New Orleans	9:40pm	7:50am
Memphis and New Orleans	12:01pm	5:35pm
Paducah and Fulton	7:25am	4:55pm
Central City Accom	4:40pm	9:45am
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	7:25am	4:55pm
Elizabethtown and Hodgenville	4:40pm	9:45am
Owensboro	12:01pm	4:55pm
Hopkinsville	12:01pm	6:35pm
California points, through car Tuesdays	9:40pm	5:35pm

All trains run daily, except no Sunday service to Elizabethtown, Hodgenville or Owensboro.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY — Union Depot, Seventh and river. City Ticket Office, 257 Fourth ave.:

F. F. V. LIMITED, daily, 8:30 a. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 8 p. m.

WASHINGTON EXPRESS, daily, 6 p. m., for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Old Point Comfort and Norfolk. Returning ar. 11 a. m.

LEXINGTON SHORT LINE, trains daily, 8:30 a. m. and 6 p. m., for Lexington, Winchester, Mt. Sterling and Eastern Kentucky. Returning ar. 8 p. m. and 11 a. m.

HENDERSON ROUTE — Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis Railway—Union Depot, Seventh and river; city ticket office, 230 Fourth avenue. Effective Monday, November 28:

Daily mail, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 8 a. m.; arrives 7:25 p. m.

Night Express, for St. Louis, Owensboro, Henderson and Evansville, leaves 9 p. m.; arrives 7:15 a. m.

Accommodation, for Evansville, Owensboro and Henderson, leaves 4:30 p. m.; arrives 12:35 p. m.

MONON ROUTE—Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville Railway—Union Station, Tenth and Broadway:

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Parlor and dining cars. Returning ar. 7:09 p. m.

No. 6, daily, 7:36 a. m., for French Lick. Returning arrives 7:09 p. m.

No. 8, daily, except Sunday, 2:51 p. m., for French Lick and Bloomington. Returning ar. 10:27 a. m.

No. 4, daily, 8:21 p. m., for Bloomington, Lafayette and Chicago. Returning ar. 6:59 a. m.

BEARGRASS RAILWAY CO.—Cars every hour between Louisville and Jeffersontown, between 6 a. m. and 9 p. m. Leave Sixth and Jefferson streets, Louisville, for Jeffersontown on the hour; leave Jeffersontown for Louisville on the hour.

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—FOR WOMEN ONLY—DR. R. G. RAYMOND'S Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. No pain, no danger, no interference with work; relief in 3 to 5 days. We have never known of a single failure. Mail orders promptly filled. Price $2. Dr. R. G. Raymond Remedy Co., room 30, 84 Adams st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—Massage. Miss M. McClellan, Wilkes Block, 562 Fourth ave.

FOUND.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

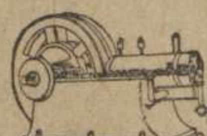
FOUND—Best candy on earth; half lb. 5c at DERR'S 5c and 10c store.

LOUISVILLE THE GATEWAY TO THE SOUTH

LEADING MANUFACTURING AND JOBBING HOUSES OF THE CITY

MACHINERY.

Wm. K. Clark & Co.
1111 W. MAIN.



Agents Pierce-Crouch Engine Co., for their celebrated GAS and GASOLINE ENGINES. Catalogue for the asking.



WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

W. T. Pyne Mill and Supply Co.
Thirteenth and Main Sts.,
Distilleries, Grist and Flour Mills,
Rock Crushers, Sawmills, etc.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

E. L. HUGHES CO.
123 EAST MAIN ST.
Sole Agents and Exclusive Handlers of the Celebrated
Korelock Veneered Birch Door
Carrying a Full Stock of Listed Sizes FOR QUICK DELIVERY.

FIELD SEEDS.

LEWIS & CHAMBERS,
JOBBERS OF
PURE FIELD SEEDS
Studebaker Wagons, Oliver Chilled Plows, Thomas Grain Drills, Thomas Disc Harrows, etc.

PAINTS, ETC.

Val Blatz's Sons,
THE FAMOUS BLUEGRASS READY-MADE PAINTS
Are the best you can buy. Write for particulars.

SEEDS.

Wood, Stubbs & Co.
SEEDS
For the Farm and Garden.
Catalogues and Wholesale Prices On Request.
215-217 EAST JEFFERSON ST.

GENERAL STORAGE.

HALDEMAN WAREHOUSE,
S. W. Cor. 3d and Green.
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Household Goods $1.50 to $5 per month
Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per month

SAW WORKS.

Kentucky Saw Works Mfy.
925 West Main St.
REMEMBER, ours is the only SAW FACTORY in Kentucky. We make Circular Saws. All kinds of Saws repaired.

Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company
(INCORPORATED.)
NINTH-ST. HOUSE, LOUISVILLE HOUSE, KENTUCKY HOUSE, PEOPLE'S HOUSE, PLANTERS' HOUSE, CENTRAL HOUSE, FARMERS' HOUSE, UNITED DARK HOUSE.
Auction Sales Daily. Liberal Advances. Four Months' Free Storage. Returns Promptly Made. Ample Capacity for Selling Over 1,000 Hogsheads Daily at Auction. Mark Your Tobacco to Any of the Above Warehouses.

WOOL AND HIDES.

Established 1856 **M. SABEL & SONS** Dealers in
HIDES, WOOL, FUR, SHEEPSKINS, GINSENG, FEATHERS, ETC.
233, 235 and 245 E. Market Street
Weekly Price List sent on application of shipper.
Reference: Any Bank in Louisville, Dun's Mercantile Agency, Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency.

HIDES, WOOL, FEATHERS, TALLOW, SHEEPSKINS, MEDICAL ROOTS.
EXPORTERS IN GINSENG AND YELLOW ROOT.
Merchants, dealers and butchers will make money by shipping their produce to the old reliable firm, ISAAC ROSENBAUM & SONS, 321 East Market st. Highest cash prices paid. Prompt returns. No commission charged. Write for prices.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.

Jas. Clark, Jr., & Co.
High-grade Electrical Supplies,
DYNAMOS, MOTORS, TELEPHONE SUPPLIES.
Large stock constantly on hand.
313-315 W. Main st., Louisville.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

Carter Dry Goods Co.
(Incorporated.)
Importers and Jobbers of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
727, 729, 731, 733, 737 and 743 West Main st., LOUISVILLE, KY.
New York Office, 43 Leonard st.

GRAUMAN-HENCHEY-CROSS CO.
Importers, Jobbers and Mill Agents.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
Write for samples Dundee Linen Finish Suiting.
631-633 West Main St.

AGRICULTURAL IMP'S & SEEDS.

ROSS SEED CO.
Wholesale Dealers In
Field Seeds and Farm Implements.
136, 138, 140, 142 SECOND ST.
Bet. Main and River, Louisville, Ky.

RESTAURANT.

Home 3604. Cumb. Main 2020.
CHAS. P. HESS'
RESTAURANT AND LUNCH COUNTER
CHAS. J. HESS, PROP.
Fine Orders a Specialty.
314 W. Jefferson St. Louisville, Ky.

STEAM FITTINGS.

The Howe Mfg. Co.
Huxley Valves.
Standard Steam Goods.
Brass and Iron Castings.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

Pickett Tobacco Warehouse.
INDEPENDENT.
C. A. BRIDGES & CO., Proprietors.
Cor. 8th and Main sts., Louisville, Ky.
CHAS. A. BRIDGES. W. G. BRIDGES.
Four Months' Storage Free.

PAINTS AND GLASS.

"INDEX" READY-MADE PAINTS
MANUFACTURED BY
Bridges, Smith & Co.
Office 233-235 W. Market St.
Write for Color Cards and Prices.

FURNITURE.

James D. Bennett
WHOLESALE FURNITURE.
Mixed Shipments for General Store Trade a Specialty. Salesroom
724-726 W. MAIN ST.
Bet. 7th and 8th sts., Louisville, Ky.

Diller Bennett Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE.
Warerooms, 527 W. Main st.

OYSTERS, GAME, ETC.

A. Booth & Co.
SHIPPERS OF
Oysters, Fish and Game.
Write for Price List.

HARNESS, ETC.

ESTABLISHED 1866.
HARBISON & GATHRIGHT,
MANUFACTURERS
Harness, Saddles, Collars, Etc
Jobbers Saddlery, Hardware, Leather, etc.

MILLINERY.

David Baird & Son,
Manufacturers, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
MILLINERY
515 W. Main St Factory 146-148 5th st.
South's Largest Millinery House.

Anchor Stove and Range Co.
Manufacturers of the celebrated
Steel Anchor Range and Anchor Heater.
For the home, office, churches and other large buildings.
WRITE FOR CATALOGUE.

BUILDING MATERIAL.



Owen Tyler Office and Exhibit Rooms 300-304 Tyler Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
ENAMEL, MOTTLED, PRESS, GRAY, BUFF, RED
BRICK
ROMAN, STANDARD and ORNAMENTAL SHAPES IN ALL SHADES
Architectural Terra Cotta Steel Ceilings, Fire-proof Steel Rolling Doors and Shutters, "Herringbone" Steel Lath, Roofing Tiles, Chamberlain Metal Weather Strips.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

BEN-HUR $3 and $3.50 SHOE for Men.
SUCCESS $2.50 SHOE for Women.
Manufactured and Jobbed by
John J. Schulten & Co.

WIRE AND IRON WORKS.

Dow Wire Works,
Manufacturers and Dealers In
Wire and Iron Fencing 730 West Market St.
Office and factory Franklin and Buchanan. Furniture dealers will note that we make a handsome line of Iron Beds

CIDER AND VINEGAR.

PRICE & LUCAS
Cider and Vinegar Co.
MANUFACTURERS
Vinegars, Ciders, Sauce, Catsup, Mustards,
Bunker Hill Maple Syrup, Etc.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

HEATING AND VENTILATING.

F. A. Clegg & Co.,
(INCORPORATED.)
Heating and Ventilating Engineers.
We make a specialty of Steam and Hot-Water Heating for Residences, Churches, Schoolhouses, etc. Also erect entire Power Plants.
Write for information. Both phones 2109 236-238 Third st., Louisville, Ky.

HOTELS.

The Fifth Avenue Hotel.
FIFTH AVENUE,
BETWEEN GREEN AND WALNUT.
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Not the Best, but Just as Good as the Rest.
POPULAR PRICES.

Willard Hotel,
Kentucky's Favorite
$2 and $2.50 per day. Thoroughly renovated and refitted throughout.
W. S. MILLER, Mgr.

MILL SUPPLIES.

Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co.
Mill and Factory Supplies, Pipe, Well Casing, Fittings, Valves, Governors, Cocks, Belting, Packing, Hose, Tools, etc.

NO HOPE

Entertained For Relief From Drouth.

CLEAR AND COLDER WEATHER.

OLD-TIMER RECALLS PRAYERS IN 1854.

RAIN CAME IN AFTERNOON.

No rain and no hope is the news from the Weather Bureau to the thousands of anxious Kentuckians who are praying for relief from the drouth. The conditions as shown by the weather map made yesterday indicate nothing that looks like wet weather, and on the contrary, a sharp fall in temperature is expected, which would tend to lessen the chances for rain.

The conditions have become almost as bad as during the famous drouth of 1854, when for over two months not a drop of water fell. An old-timer recently called on Maj. H. B. Hersey, and in telling of the drouth of '54, related how the ministers all over Kentucky agreed to pray for rain on a certain Sunday. At 10 o'clock in the morning the air was bright and clear and not a cloud obscured the sky. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the sky was overcast and a drenching downpour lasted for several hours. The quick answer to the prayers brought many converts to the churches, the old-timer said.

The drop in temperature is expected to come by morning and will be from ten to fifteen degrees. To-day may be partly cloudy, but the forecast officials will be agreeably surprised if it rains. The winds yesterday, which reached twenty miles an hour in velocity, added to the discomfort.

Maj. Hersey yesterday gave out his regular monthly summary of conditions for the past thirty-three years. The summary shows the conditions that have prevailed in Decembers of the past, but is not given out as a forecast of the coming month.

* * *

December Weather.

The mean or normal temperature for December has been 33 degrees, the warmest December being in 1889, when 4 degrees was the average temperature and the coldest that of 1876, when the average was 26 degrees. The highest temperature was 74 degrees on December 31, 1875, and the lowest was 7 degrees below zero on December 29, 1880, and December 15, 1901.

The average amount of precipitation during December has been 3.71 inches, with an average of eleven days, on which one-tenth or more of an inch of water fell. The greatest monthly precipitation was in 1879, when 7.93 inches fell, and the least was in 1876, when 1.24 inches fell. The greatest amount of snowfall recorded in December was 10.4 inches on December 26, 1894.

The prevailing winds have been from the southwest, with an average velocity of twelve miles an hour. The highest velocity reached was on December 25, 1903, when forty-eight miles was recorded.

APOLLO CLUB PREPARES A MUSICAL TREAT.

Encouraged by past successes, the Apollo Club has decided to make the next concert of the club the most ambitious in its history. The club has succeeded in engaging the services of Miss Agnes Petring, of St. Louis, as principal soloist, and it is expected that she will make a decided hit. Miss Petring has but recently returned from Europe, where she studied under some of the finest teachers. She has a large dramatic soprano voice of extraordinary range and brilliancy, coupled with a most engaging stage presence, and her success on the concert stage in this country has been a gratifying one. The Apollo Club feels that it is making a notable offering to the music-loving public in Miss Petring.

In addition to the principal soloist, the club has secured the services of Miss Edith Rubel, a talented local violinist, whose work has been watched with interest by local musicians. Beside the ensemble singing there will be several quartets and solos by members of the club.

The concert will be given on December 15, and no effort will be spared, it is said, in making the programme the most excellent in the history of the Apollo Club.

MR. LINDSAY SUFFERS SLIGHT PARALYTIC STROKE.

E. H. Lindsay, of the Columbia Finance and Trust Company, who was stricken with partial paralysis while at his desk late Monday afternoon, is now being cared for at the Norton Infirmary. He was first removed to his home on Eighth street, near Broadway, and was afterward taken to the infirmary under advice from his physician, Dr. T. H. Stucky. This is the second paralytic attack sustained by Mr. Lindsay, and his friends are greatly concerned.

Dutch Supper and Bazar.

The women of St. John's Evangelical church will give a "Dutch Supper" and bazar to-morrow afternoon and evening at the parish hall on Market street, near Clay. A splendid menu will be served and a large variety of useful and ornamental articles offered for sale at reasonable prices. Special features have been provided for the entertainment of the children.

Suffers Concussion.

Hilmer Klein, ten-year-old son of Nathan Klein, whose home is at 537 First street, fell through a skylight at the vacant building on Walnut street, near Fourth avenue, yesterday morning and was seriously injured. He struck on his head and when picked up was unconscious. He was taken to the City Hospital, where it was found that he suffered a dangerous concussion.

SUMMARY OF THE PAST WEEK IN BANKING AND INVESTMENT NEWS

Activity in banking and investment circles is shown by the following weekly report of the local branch of R. G. Dun & Co.:

* * *

New National Banks.

The Merchants' and Planters' National Bank of Sylacauga, Ala.; capital, $50,000. J. W. Brown, president; F. H. Kaupp, vice president; H. J. Stockley, cashier.

The Old State National Bank of Evansville, Ind.; capital, $250,000. R. H. Dunkerson, president; H. Reis, vice president and cashier.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Merkel, Tex.; capital, $25,000. J. T. Warren, president; G. F. West and Henry James, vice presidents; T. A. Johnson, cashier.

The Farmers' National Bank of Seymour, Tex.; capital $30,000. H. P. Branham, president; R. E. Fowlkes, vice president and cashier; W. Y. Britton, assistant cashier.

The First National Bank of Arcadia, La.; capital, $50,000. S. W. Smith, president; B. Capers, vice president; L. M. Tooke, cashier; T. H. Tarbed, assistant cashier. Succeeds Bank of North Louisiana.

The Commercial National Bank of Greenville, Tex.; capital, $100,000; organizing. J. O. Teagarden, vice president and cashier.

* * *

Applications To Organize.

The Bokchito National Bank of Bokchito, Indian Ter.; capital, $25,000. Application to organize filed by S. T. Bentley, Bennington.

The Lenora National Bank of Morehead, Ky.; capital, $25,000. Application to organize filed by Luke P. V. Williams.

The First National Bank of Brookhaven, Miss.; capital, $100,000. Application to organize filed by F. F. Becker.

* * *

New State Banks, Private Banks and Trust Companies.

The Farmers' Bank of Nashville, Ga.; capital, $25,000. Organizing.

The Bankers' Trust Company of Ardmore, Ind. Ter.; incorporated; capital, $250,000. C. W. Baumbach, president; F. E. Wettestein, vice president.

The Tylertown Bank of Tylertown, Miss. Organizing.

The Continental Bank and Trust Company of Burleson, Tex. Branch of Fort Worth.

Eddleman, Smith & Co., of Gainesville, Tex. Private.

R. C. Montgomery & Co., of Haskell, Tex. Private.

Russell and Dickenson Bank of Dante, Va.; capital, $25,000. Organizing.

* * *

Change In Officers.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Gretna, Neb.—The officers are A. L. Spearman, president; P. J. Langdon, vice president; C. K. Spearman, cashier; H. M. Hardin, assistant cashier.

The Brown County Bank of Long Pine, Neb.—William Glover is now president.

* * *

Miscellaneous.

The Bald Knob State Bank of Bald Knob, Ark., is to succeed the Citizens' Bank. The paid capital is $13,375. G. C. Griffith, president; J. C. Cleveland, vice president; R. C. Clark, treasurer; J. G. McDaniels, secretary.

The Lake County State Bank of East Chicago, Ind., is to be converted into the First National Bank; capital, $50,000.

The Mercantile National Bank and the Commercial National Bank of Cleveland, O., are to be consolidated.

The Bank of Ottawa, O., has been incorporated.

J. L. Elam's Bank of Walla Walla, Wash., is now incorporated.

* * *

Bond Sales.

Liberty, Miss.—The $16,000 5 per cent. twenty-year jail bonds were awarded to the Pike County Bank at a premium.

Lockhart, Tex.—The $14,000 Caldwell county road and bridge bonds have been purchased by the State Board of Education.

Kent, O.—The $3,500 5 per cent. 1-10 year street improvement bonds were awarded to W. R. Todd & Co. at 103.50.

Millersburg, O.—The $9,052 5 per cent. 1-10 year bonds were awarded locally at a premium of $370.

Houston, Tex.—The $100,000 5 per cent forty-year sewer extension bonds were awarded to W. R. Todd & Co. at private sale for a premium of $6,000.

Lyons, O.—The $5,000 5 per cent 10-1-4 year street improvement bonds were awarded to the New First National Bank of Columbus at 101.85.

London, O.—The $2,000 5 per cent. bridge bonds were awarded to the Exchange Bank at $67.50 premium.

Goshen, N. Y.—The $16,000 4 per cent. water bonds were awarded to W. J. Hayes & Sons at 101.

* * *

Bonds Authorized.

New Orleans, La.—The Board of Port Commissioners have decided to sell $500,000 of the authorized issue of $1,000,000. It is expected that the sale will take place about December 1.

Dallas, Tex.—The city has decided to issue $500,000 4 per cent. bonds instead of a like amount of 3 per cents.

Caldwell County, La.—Courthouse bonds amounting to $50,000 will be issued. The county seat is Columbia.

Ballinger, Tex.—The city is offering $16,500 4 per cent. refunding water bonds.

Fulton, Ky.—It has been decided by vote to issue $10,000 City Hall bonds.

Havre de Grace, Md.—The Mayor and Council have authorized the issuance of $20,000 5 per cent. twenty-year school building bonds.

Lexington, Ky.—The city has voted to issue $100,000 sewer and $20,000 auditorium bonds.

Fort Arthur, Tex.—The Attorney General has approved an issue of $80,000 5 per cent. forty-year school bonds.

North Fort Worth, Tex.—The City Council has passed a resolution authorizing the issuance of $100,000 4 per cent. bonds in denomination of $500, to bear date of February 1, 1905, and maturing in forty years.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. A. Woolfolk, etc., to L. M. Rice, 30 feet, south side Main, 45 feet west of Ninth, $6,800.

George Schweiss to J. B. Bowles, 23 feet, northwest side Story, 63 feet northeast of Webster, $1,850.

E. H. Mathews to Arthur Kaye, 175 feet, west side Eighteenth, 480 feet south of Garland, $1,600, etc.

J. F. Grosshaus to Robert W. Polley, 30 feet, north side Madison, 277 feet east of Thirty-third, $1,050.

Charles M. Dabney to Elizabeth Ellerkamp, 20 feet, north side Marret, 561 feet east of Preston, $1,025.

J. H. Ballow to J. Beck, Jr., 25 feet, south side Kentucky, 127 feet west of Twenty-sixth, $900.

B. S. Seay to Mary J. Davenport, 1 acre, Jefferson county, $800.

A. Rohrman to George Rohrman, 53 feet, north side Burnett, 111 feet from Ninth, $565.

RECEIVER

Asked For Boer War Exhibition Company.

A WORLD'S FAIR CONCESSION.

EXPENSES EXCEED THE RECEIPTS BY $100,000.

SUIT FILED BY STOCKHOLDERS

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 29.—Jacob Althaus and other stockholders in the South African Boer War Exhibition Company, a World's Fair concession, filed a petition in the Circuit Court, asking that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the assets of the concern; that the sale of the company's outfit, made at auction to V. W. Wall on November 21, be declared of no effect, and that an injunction be issued to prevent Wall from taking possession of the property. Judge Sale entered an order directing the defendants to show cause by Friday why the application should not be granted.

It is asserted by the plaintiffs that the concern was organized with a capital of $250,000, alleged to have been paid up. The receipts of the concern, it is alleged, up to November 23, amounted to $600,000, and the expenses, according to the defendants to $700,000. It is further charged that only $55,000 of the capital stock has been paid in.

SUIT FOR RECEIVER

For the Edison Phonograph Works Is Filed At Trenton.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 29.—The International Graphophone Company to-day instituted suit in the Court of Chancery asking for the appointment of a receiver for the Edison Phonograph Works, of Orange, N. J., and asking that Thomas A. Edison, John E. Randolph, Wm. E. Gilmore, the Edison Phonograph and the National Phonograph Company make discovery of the assets and profits of the Edison Phonograph Works, alleged in the bill to be wrongfully diverted to the National Phonograph Company and to the Edison Manufacturing Company. Insolvency is not alleged.

Steel Directors Meet.

New York, Nov. 29.—The monthly meeting of the directors of the United States Steel Corporation was held today. According to a statement made later no business of public interest was transacted. A rumor that the corporation had acquired an option on the Lackawanna Steel Company or was negotiating in some way for the purchase of the Lackawanna Steel Company was unqualifiedly denied.

New Import Duties In Spain.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—Finance Minister Osma introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies to-day imposing eighty cents duty on imported corn (per 100 kilos) and $1.40 on imported flour (per 100 kilos) whenever the price of Spanish wheat exceeds $5.60 per 100 kilos. The new duties will become effective immediately after the bill is approved by the Cortes.

Clarke Goes To Memphis.

Paducah, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Bransford Clarke, one of the most prosperous commission brokers in Paducah, has sold his business to Flournoy Brothers and Joe Exall, also commission brokers. Mr. Clarke will go to Memphis to engage in a similar business under the firm name of the Clarke Commission Company.

Big Judgment Awarded.

New York, Nov. 29.—Supreme Court Justice Clarke to-day awarded judgment for $1,087,074.59 against Alexander M. Curtiss, of Buffalo, and in favor of Archibald A. Hutchinson and other stockholders of the American Malting Company. This judgment represented dividends said to have been declared and paid illegally.

Resumes With Nonunion Men.

Huntington, W. Va., Nov. 29.—The plant of the Huntington Tumbler Company, in Central City, which was closed owing to the strike of employes a week ago, resumed operations to-day with nonunion men. Most of the striking employes have gone to Indiana glass houses for employment.

For City School Teacher.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Checks were sent out to-day from the department of the State Auditor to pay the teachers of schools in the cities of the State. The amount was $68,000, and is the second payment under the distribution provided for by the school laws.

Owensboro Bonds Sold.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 29.—The bonds for $200,000, issued by the city to build water-works, were sold to-day to Rudolph Kleybolte & Co., of Cincinnati, for par and interest. The city will proceed at once to the building of the water-works, a large part of the work being already under way.

An Advance In Stoves.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 29.—The Southern Stove Manufacturers' Association session here to-day advanced prices of stoves five per cent. on account of high prices of raw material. Delegates were present from Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Kentucky.

Admitted In the State.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—State Insurance Commissioner Prewitt to-day admitted to business in Kentucky the Union Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Liverpool. The headquarters of the State agency will be in the city of Louisville.

The Final Hearing.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The final hearing by the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of the complaint of William R. Hearst, against the coal carrying roads, was begun here to-day. Mr. Hearst was represented by C. J. Shearn, of New York.

Brokerage Firm Assigns.

Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—J. B. Fleshman & Co., brokers, made an assignment to-day. The rise in the price of stocks is given as the reason for the failure. No statement of assets and liabilities has been made.

Demurrer To Ouster Petition.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 29.—The Supreme Court, en banc, to-day sustained the demurrer to the amended petition of the Attorney General for the ouster of the Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis.

Steamship War Ended.

London, Nov. 29.—The final points of dispute between the Cunard and White Star Lines have been adjusted, and circulars will be issued restoring the Transatlantic passenger rates to their old level.

Stock Brokers In Trouble.

New York, Nov. 29.—The offices of Price, Adams & Co., brokers, were closed to-day. No member of the firm or employes appeared to make any explanation.

PUBLICITY

Idea As a Cure For the Trusts.

SECRETS ARE TO BE BARED.

ALL PRESIDENT WANTS IS MONEY FROM CONGRESS

TO PAY FOR INVESTIGATION.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—In a Washington telegram to the Tribune dealing with the President's plan for combating the trusts, Raymond Patterson says: The present plan of the administration as developed by the Bureau of Corporations involve a systematic investigation of all well-known trusts in the country. This information is not necessarily for the inauguration of prosecutions, but under the law it is the duty of the bureau not only to collect this information but to "publish and supply" it. That is to say, if the bureau succeeds in investigating the internal mechanism of corporations engaged in interstate commerce the information is intended for the public and it becomes the duty of the bureau to "supply" it to newspapers, societies and individuals, including, as matter of course, the law officers of the Government.

* * *

Big Combines On List.

I have authority for saying that the Steel Trust, the Tobacco Trust, the Standard Oil Company, the Coal Trust and dozens of other combinations are now on the list, and plans are being drawn in the bureau to prosecute an inquiry at the earliest possible moment.

What is needed now is money. Congress has furnished the machinery, but it did not provide the men nor the funds with which to pay them. When he undertook the organization of the new department Secretary Cortelyou asked for a large sum for the purpose of conducting investigations of this character. The members of Congress, including the chairmen of appropriations committees, could not be made to see the necessity for spending so much money in promoting the publicity idea, and the appropriations actually made for the Bureau of Corporations were ridiculously small.

The entire appropriation for the last fiscal year, which was the first full year of the operation of the bureau, for salaries and the expenses of special attorneys, special examiners and special agents in this bureau, amounted to only $51,300, or less than one-third of the money appropriated for doing the same class of work under the Bureau of Labor.

* * *

Need More Money For Work.

As a matter of course, no extensive investigations except in the case of the Beef Trust, which was ordered by Congress, have yet been conducted and none can be until money is provided to employ a large force of expert men. Plans are now being prepared at the bureau, and which, of course have the sanction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor as well as the President, which involve as a necessary preliminary the immediate appropriation by Congress at this session in the deficiency appropriation bill of as much money as may be necessary. Secretary Cortelyou originally asked for ten times as much as he was given, and Secretary Metcalf will not fall far short of that figure either.

If Congress provides the money, and there is reason to believe it will, the Bureau of Corporations will undertake at once to make an investigation of a dozen well-known trusts as a starter, looking into the organization, conduct, and management of the business for the purpose of forming a basis for similar inquiry regarding other corporations less generally known.

* * *

No Indiscriminate Attack.

It is not the purpose of the Administration to make any indiscriminate attack upon the corporate interests of the United States. These corporations, however great, and however profitable, which operate along legitimate lines, and which do not seek to stifle competition by unfair methods, will not have anything to fear from the Bureau of Corporations.

This bureau is required to publish "useful information," but special investigations made under direction of the secretary are reported to the President alone, and he is made the judge of how much of this special information it is proper to give to the public. In this way corporations will be protected against the publication of mere business secrets for the benefit of their commercial rivals.

The President will naturally make public only such information as will tend to illuminate the methods of corporations and show the public whether it is doing business legally or illegally, whether its stock is sound or watered, and whether its officers are honest or are milking the stockholders for their own personal benefit.

* * *

Inquiry To Be Searching.

This general investigation of trust methods will be absolutely impartial, but it will be a searching one if Congress furnishes the means for making it so. Methods like that of the tobacco trust in driving out of business small cigar dealers and of the steel and shipbuilding trusts, which not only controlled prices but also made enormous sums by stock jobbing operations, naturally will be the first subjects of scrutiny.

The bureau of corporations has nothing whatever to do with common carriers. It cannot investigate the Standard Oil Company's rebate system on railroads or the operation of tank cars and ships. It cannot touch private car lines nor any subsidiary corporations on railroads by means of which the beef trust, the steel trust, and almost every other trust manages to do business to the exclusion of smaller rivals. All that belongs to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the Bureau of Corporations is by law forbidden to investigate common carriers.

* * *

Will Urge More Funds.

Regarding all ordinary corporations and the business operations of the trusts engaged in interstate commerce, the Bureau of Corporations has the same kind of authority as now is exercised over the railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is not any too much.

President Roosevelt will urge upon Congress sooner or later liberal appropriations both for the Bureau of Corporations and the Interstate Commerce Commission, and the extension of the powers of both of these bodies in which is now centered exclusive control of all corporations engaged in interstate or foreign commerce. If Congress does its duty the President will do the rest.

Succumbs To Pneumonia.

Lima, O., Nov. 29.—Circuit Court Judge W. T. Mooney died of valvular heart trouble to-day at his home in St. Mary's. He was a prominent figure in Democratic State politics and a widely known member of the Knights of Columbus.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 29.—The banks again found business active to-day and with still heavier business forecast for to-morrow. The demand for money is fair and all inquirers are accommodated at 5@6 per cent. There was a decided stiffening in the price of New York exchange to-day and the demand was such that it would probably command 25c premium.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

Day's clearing	$2,122,901
Balance	280,782

The local security market was active to-day, the sales totaling $36,000 par value of bonds and 630 shares of stock. Of the bonds dealt in American Tobacco 4s led in point of volume. There were no noteworthy changes in any of the local securities, says that San Francisco common sold as high as 19½, which is the top notch on this movement. Despite its weakness at the East New Orleans common sold a point higher here than the New York quotations of yesterday. This morning 74½ was freely bid for Louisville Traction common. The bids were increased to 75 this afternoon, without bringing out any of the stock, but it was said some might be found around 76. Rochester Railway and Light common is a shade easier. Toledo did not sell here. It brought 23½ in New York and 24 in Columbus. Detroit United was not sold either here or in New York, but in Cincinnati sold above 79. The inquiry continues for good bonds and there is a steady absorption of bonds.

Louisville having no exchange where daily prices for securities are established, the following sales reported to-day are published for what they may be worth:

$5,000 International Traction 4s	80½
$15,000 American Tobacco Co. 4s	71⅞
$8,000 L., H. and St. L. 5s	*111¼
$2,000 Rochester Ry. and Light 5s	*94½
$3,000 Buffalo Crosstown 5s	*111¼
$3,000 New Orleans Ry. 4½s	82⅜
300 shares New Orleans Ry. com	6¾
100 shares New Orleans Ry. com	6½
40 shares Rochester Ry. and L. com.	51
50 shares Rochester Ry. and L. com.	50⅞
100 shares San Francisco Ry. com	19½
100 shares San Francisco Ry. com	19¼
40 shares St. Louis United Ry. pref.	68½

*And interest.

Orders for 5,000 more freight cars, for its lines west, have been placed by the Pennsylvania in addition to the 6,800 previously contracted for.

There can no longer be any question regarding the genuineness of the improvement which has taken place in the steel and iron industry, says the New York Commercial. Judging from the manner in which new orders are being booked 1905 promises to be a year of unsurpassed prosperity. According to one of the most active directors of the United States Steel Corporation new orders are now being received to the amount of 50,000 tons a day, a total well abreast of the volume of business during the boom days of 1901 and 1902. Before the close of the year it is confidently believed by the management that these figures will be exceeded. At one time last spring, when the steel and iron industry was in the most depressed state, the new orders received hardly averaged more than 5,000 tons a day. At the opening of October orders were coming at the rate of about 26,000 tons a day. Since then orders have increased to more than 50,000 tons a day. In the light of these figures it is idle to question the substantial character of the improvement. The outlook for an era of prosperity in the steel and iron industry scarcely could be brighter.

In an extended review of the stock market the financial editor of the New York Tribune says:

"There appears to be no uncertainty in Wall street circles over the probable course of the stock market in the next few months. Despite the enormous appreciation that has already taken place in securities values the greater number of Wall street speculators have thrown caution to the winds and are making their market ventures in the confident belief that the movement of values will continue to run in the direction of higher quotations for many months to come. It is a fact, and a well-known fact, that the larger speculative and investment interests are still working on the long side of the market, and from the general characteristics of the current Wall street business it is not difficult to realize that the great financial powers are not yet ready for a declining market. Unexpected adverse developments might, of course, upset their calculations, but, according to their point of view, there is nothing ahead which will interfere with their plans for higher prices in securities and incidentally the launching of new enterprises, the bringing out of new bond issues and the carrying through of pending railroad deals. New financing plans for various railway and industrial corporations are likely to be successful in a time of rising values in Wall street, and the men who are the financial backers of large corporate institutions are taking advantage of the current cheerful Wall street situation to put into effect plans which have been a long time maturing. It is interesting to note in connection with recent offerings of bonds that since July 1 the big railroads of the United States have put out new securities aggregating $450,000,000, and including the Japanese loan and the recent city loan there has been issued since the first of the fiscal year an aggregate of $500,000,000 in new securities. Two years ago Wall street suffered from indigestion, owing to a plethora of new stock and bond issues, but after a time this dyspeptic condition passed away, and the appetite for new issues again became voracious. It is pointed out, however, that there is more money now available for Wall street purposes, and that general conditions affecting values are infinitely stronger than they were at the time of Wall street's troubles of two years ago.

There is no doubt that general conditions are growing stronger every day, that the country's power of absorption for new stocks and bonds is larger than ever before and that the position of the country's money supply encourages an active demand for all first-class investment issues. Of course, if money rates at this center should be quoted at a high level for a protracted period the demand for securities at present prices would become less active, but according to the opinion of the best observers money rates will not rule at an advanced level for any length of time, the ideas of these observers favoring the theory that after the turn of the year call funds will return to the 2 per cent. rate, with a corresponding reaction in the rates for time funds. Perhaps this idea does not take into consideration the increased demands that will be made on the money market in connection with the expansion in the country's industrial activities.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The market closed strong at about the best prices of the day. Some little weakness and irregularity developed in the early trading, giving the list quite a ragged appearance, but on renewed buying in Steel stocks the market rallied sharply, the volume of business increasing materially. It is still a market of specialties, but with a larger scope. While interest is still largely centered in Steel and allied shares, the railroad stocks acted better to-day than for some time, giving the market a more uniform appearance. Many inactive issues were brought out to-day and were aggressively bought, notably Clover Leaf. It is still a broad market, taking all bear attacks and profit-taking sales wonderfully well. The close to-night would indicate still higher prices.—(Harriman to W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—After midday the feature of the market was the underlying strength and ease with which certain stocks were rallied. Although there were declines in places, the market was apparently able to take a good deal of the stocks at the lower level without further recessions. Traders were therefore rather inclined to cover shorts.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—The market opened this morning more quietly than might have been expected after the excited close last night, and heavy profit-taking sales were in evidence from the start. They were successful in forcing declines which extended to as much as 2 points in some of the active stocks from the level reached a day or two ago, but, as has often been the case before, the moment the lower level selling ceased the market first turned dull and then again slowly rallied. In the late afternoon aggressive buying started up in New York Central and Steel common. The former advanced over 3 points and the latter 1 point from last night's close, and both of them held practically all of their gain. The strength of New York Central extended sympathetically to Pennsylvania and its allied stocks, but the balance of the list responded only feebly. There seemed to be plenty of people ready to buy on reactions, but there are very few anxious to follow the advance up very far. The close was steady, with considerable strength in spots.—(Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—The late features of the stock market were Steel and New York Central, with a rise in Northern Securities on the curb to above 121. The general list was irregular, with a reactionary tendency in some. Still various standard stocks were steady, Pennsylvania closing about a point above yesterday and the Harriman group being fairly well bought. The selection of New York Central as the leader of the railroad list was natural enough. It has not risen so much as some of the other gilt-edged stocks, and, being a Vanderbilt stock, it was easy to mark it up. Heavy selling of United States Steel preferred and sinking fund bonds continued while the common was being run up. Nothing need be added in explanation of this. The higher the common goes probably the greater will be the number of traders who will buy it for a turn, although they may know that there are no dividends in sight. We have several times explained this freak of human nature which leads people to buy low-priced shares and to be more anxious to buy after they have risen sharply. They see what they missed and apparently think there is more to come which they do not intend to miss. We think indiscriminate buying of low-priced stocks at present is unwise. There were few news developments to-day affecting stocks.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The market was somewhat irregular until the last hour, when it became strong and active, with Steel common as a leader. We look for higher prices for this stock.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—In the general course of trading to-day it was quite evident that liquidation by commission houses and room traders was going on under a considerable scale. Many firms were advising the sale of long stocks, with the belief that a reaction of considerable proportion was due. However, it can be said that at no time during the day's business was there weakness displayed in any of the important issues, and on the contrary there was evidence of the best of buying in stocks like Northwest, New York Central, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific. Pool stocks showed strong support, evidencing the fact that the backers of these securities believed in conditions that would shortly cause higher prices to be seen. Developments pending in the Harriman lines will probably cause a very strong market for these securities to be seen before the close of the week. General strength should be seen in all of the Grangers in sympathy. Erie issues are in line to make new high prices on the heavy increase of business by this property, and we can look for record earnings in the coming months. Colorado Fuel fluctuated within a comparatively narrow range after yesterday's great activity and sharp advances. Traders are likely to be shaken out of the stock before any resumption of activity again. The outlook of this property is most brilliant, and this stock should discount this factor before long by selling very much higher than prevailing prices. We believe more activity and higher prices will be seen in to-morrow's operations.—(Hutton & Co. to E. H. Morgan & Co.

New York.—London did not show any snap and sold in all about 60,000 shares, but there was a big buying movement in Steel common at the start, carrying it to a new high level, also a decided upturn in People's Gas, with good buying in Pennsylvania and New York Central. Heavy realizing appeared in Steel preferred and the bonds, communicating itself to the balance of the industrials, and on the strength of it the room element sold the list, creating declines that came in contact with many resting and supporting orders. St. Paul was well bought by shrewd operators, there being altogether too much discrepancy compared with Northwestern at 30 points under, while there was buying by People's Gas, by insiders as well as investors, and the shares were slated for a good-sized upturn. Recoveries were in order all around, with sales to noon 814,000 shares. Money 1¼@3½ per cent. The easy manner in which the general run of stocks were absorbed was a great surprise to the street, and did much toward starting bull traders on the bull tact, and brought in many out-of-town buying orders. Realizing was heavy, but the buying power was something wonderful, the demand that started up in New York Central hardly being understood, but the shares apparently were taken for the Vanderbilts and other wealthy interests. Sugar was freely bought, meeting with some realizing, however, but the buying of Steel common was on a tremendous scale, due to intimations that it would go back on a dividend basis early in 1905. There was not much interest displayed in the stock that the other members of the Steel group were neglected. St. Paul appears too low in comparison with Northwest, and we would favor its purchase; also People's Gas, Atchison and Rock Island. While we think it advisable to secure profits on sharp advances, wealthy interests have the market in control to such an extent that on all good-sized reactions we would favor purchases of the good stocks.—(Ware & Leland.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, Nov. 29.—Money on call firm at 2½@3½ per cent.; closing bid and offered 3; time loans firm; 60 days 4 per cent.; 90 days and six months 4@4½; prime mercantile paper 4@4¾. Sterling exchange firm, closing steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.8655@4.8660 for demand and at $4.8370@4.8380 for 60-day bills; posted rates $4.84½ and $4.87½; commercial bills $4.83¼. Bar silver 59¼c. Mexican dollars 47½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

Speculative interest was well maintained in to-day's stock market and another large day's business was transacted. There were points of aggressive strength in the market and these included some of the influential railroad stocks. But the greater part of the advances of the day were amongst stocks of less credit and sharp reactions were suffered by recent influential leaders of the advance. This was notably true of the great Southern trunk line stocks and Colorado Fuel, which made such brilliant advances yesterday, and also of United States Steel preferred. The heaviness of this stock is always an important sympathetic influence on the whole market, and it was less effectively offset by the strength of the common stock to-day. The latter stock did show good resistance, however, in the reactionary periods of the market. At one time during the day the reaction was fairly comprehensive and prices were well below yesterday's closing level. For the most part the movement was constantly irregular, sharp advances and dull, sagging movements occurring at the same time. The putting out of short lines on the general reaction seemed to afford a basis for the later rally, which also became fairly general. The rise in some of the obscurer stocks was sensational and the lack of explanation for them in any news developments aroused suspicion of a manipulative origin. Taken in connection with the unusual number of failures recently amongst outside stock dealers and bucket shops, presumably due to commitments on the short side of a rising market, the presumption is suggested that campaigns against known positions of bucket shops on certain stocks are the ground for the manipulated advance in those stocks. Much the most influential movement in sustaining the rest of the market by sympathy was that in the trunk line stocks, New York Central rising well above 140 on an unusually large absorption. The demand for Pennsylvania was also on an important scale. The recent sale of Pennsylvania Company trust certificates has caused an impression that the refunding of the large output of short-time notes will be by this method instead of by issuing new stock. It was also reported that the New York Central would proceed at once with its electrical improvement plans instead of waiting for a year. The late strong rise in United States Steel followed the publication of a rumor that the corporation had secured an option on the Lackawanna Steel Company. Reading's good showing of October net earnings did not benefit the stock, and Erie was indifferent to reports of an equally good result to be disclosed by its October statement. Canadian Pacific was hurt by its decrease in October net earnings. Sterling exchange recovered and London discounts rose, but the price of gold there was further marked down. The call money rate at the Stock Exchange was forced as low as 2 per cent. late in the day under free offerings, but closed higher. The regular dividends only on Sugar refuted the predictions that a division of the surplus was contemplated, but did not prevent the stock from being one of the features of the rise. The irregular movement of the market continued to the closing.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Clearings $10,382,853; balances $1,394,224. Call money 4

@4¼ per cent. New York exchange 40c premium bid, 45c premium asked.

Boston, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $28,033,686; in New York $429,358,674. New York funds sold at 10@15c discount.

Cincinnati, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,562,200. New York exchange 25c premium bid, none offered. Collateral loans 3@3½ per cent.

Memphis, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Clearings $1,103,970.61. New York exchange $1 discount buying, $1 premium selling.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Clearings $30,683,093; balances $2,784,555. New York exchange 20c premium.

New Orleans, Nov. 29.—Clearings $5,622,324. New York exchange: Bank at par; commercial 75c@$1 discount.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Atchison	14,300	88¼	87⅝	87⅞
Do preferred	4,400	103⅝	103	103⅛
B. and O.	7,900	97	96⅝	96¾
Do preferred	100	94	94	93¾
Brooklyn Rapid T.	23,400	69½	68	68½
Canadian Pacific	7,200	134⅝	133⅝	134
Central of N. J.	100	191	191	190½
C. and O.	5,100	50½	49¼	49⅝
C. and A.	....	....	....	42
Do preferred	....	....	....	82
Chicago Gt. West.	11,800	25½	24⅞	25
C. and N. W.	3,700	205⅝	203½	205
C., M. and St. P.	9,300	174⅝	173½	174
Do preferred	400	183	183	182
Chicago T. and T.	2,100	15⅜	15	14½
Do preferred	700	26½	26	26⅝
C., C., C. and St.L.	1,400	89½	88¾	89¼
Colorado Southern.	200	22¾	22½	22¾
Do 1st pref.	200	59	59	58½
Do 2d pref.	200	36	35¾	35¾
Del. and Hudson	600	189	187¾	188
D., L. and W.	100	326	326	326
D. and R. G.	300	33	33	33¼
Do preferred	700	86¾	86⅝	86⅝
Erie	44,000	40⅝	39⅝	40⅛
Do 1st pref.	5,000	74	72¾	73½
Do 2d pref.	2,100	57	56	57
Hocking Valley	....	....	....	84
Do preferred	....	....	....	90¼
Illinois Central	18,800	157½	155¾	156¼
Iowa Central	....	....	....	30
Do preferred	300	56¾	56	56
K. C. Southern	400	29	27¾	28½
Do preferred	1,000	52¾	51½	52¼
L. and N.	14,800	141½	139⅝	139⅞
Manhattan L.	1,300	168	167½	167⅝
Met. Securities	1,900	82	81	81⅝
Met. St. Ry.	23,400	124⅝	122¾	124
Minn. and St. L.	200	64⅝	63⅝	63½
M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie	500	91¼	91¼	90¾
Do preferred	100	146	146	145
Missouri Pacific	15,000	109⅝	108⅛	108⅝
M., K. and T.	500	34⅛	33¾	33⅝
Do preferred	1,000	63	62½	62¾
Mexican Central	6,300	23½	22½	22⅝
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.	300	42⅞	42⅞	42½
N. Y. Central	40,100	141¼	138	140⅝
Norfolk and West.	3,800	76⅝	76	76¼
Do preferred	....	....	....	90
Ontario and West.	400	42	41⅞	41⅝
Pennsylvania	187,800	138⅝	137⅝	138½
P., C., C. and St.L.	200	75	75	74
Reading	31,900	76⅝	75¾	76½
Do 1st pref.	600	87⅞	87½	87
Do 2d pref.	1,000	80½	79¾	79¾
Rock Island Co.	17,700	37¼	36½	36⅞
Do preferred	1,600	85¾	85¼	85½
St.L. & S.F. 2d pf.	800	68½	67½	68¼
St. L. Southwest.	1,500	26¼	25½	25½
Do preferred	1,300	54¾	54	53¾
Southern Pacific	52,700	67⅝	66⅝	67⅛
Do preferred	1,400	117½	117¼	117½
Southern Railway	58,400	36¼	35⅜	36¼
Do preferred	1,600	95⅝	95¼	95¼
Texas and Pacific	900	36⅜	36¼	36⅜
T., St. L. and W.	9,600	36½	32	36½
Do preferred	8,700	55½	52½	55
Union Pacific	72,500	115⅞	114⅜	115¼
Do preferred	100	95	95	94½
Wabash	1,400	23⅝	23½	23½
Do preferred	400	46¾	46¼	46
W. and L. E.	200	20½	20½	20
Wisconsin Central	200	24	23⅝	23⅞
Do preferred	800	48½	48	48¼

Express Companies.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Adams	....	....	....	236
American	....	....	....	215
United States	....	....	....	120
Wells-Fargo	....	....	....	237

Industrials.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Cls'g Bid.
Amal. Copper	68,700	81⅜	80	80⅜
Am. Car & F'dry	5,800	34⅜	33½	34¼
Do preferred	2,700	93½	92⅜	93
Am'n Cotton Oil	200	33⅜	33½	33⅜
Do preferred	200	93½	93	90
American Ice	1,200	9⅜	9	9¼
Do preferred	3,000	40¼	39½	39⅜
Am'n Linseed Oil	....	....	....	16¾
Do preferred	....	....	....	38
Am'n Locomotive	7,300	36	35	35¼
Do preferred	400	104	103⅝	103
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	7,500	81⅜	81	81⅜
Do preferred	700	113⅞	113½	113
Am. Sugar Ref'g	73,400	151¼	147¼	149¼
Ana. Mining Co.	700	116	115⅞	116
Col. Fuel and I.	49,600	58⅝	56⅝	56⅝
Consolidated Gas	700	216	215⅜	215½
Corn Products	2,300	24	23⅝	23⅝
Do preferred	400	81¼	81	80
Dist. Securities	15,600	39¾	38	38⅝
Gen. Electric	1,100	191	190¼	190
Internat'l Paper	3,900	21	20	20¾
Do preferred	700	79½	79	78½
Internat'l Pump	....	....	....	40
Do preferred	100	86¼	86¼	86
National Lead	100	23¼	23¼	23¾
North American	2,200	106	103½	105¼
Pacific Mail	2,100	49¼	45¼	48¼
People's Gas	39,600	112¼	110⅝	111⅝
Pressed Steel Car	1,800	41⅝	40½	40¾
Do preferred	500	90⅜	90	90⅜
Pullman Pal. Car	200	240	240	240
Republic Steel	5,200	18½	17⅞	17⅞
Do preferred	4,500	72½	71½	72
Rubber Goods	1,500	25¼	24⅜	24⅝
Do preferred	900	91	90⅞	90½
Tenn. Coal and I.	8,000	77⅜	76	76
U. S. Leather	2,200	14¼	14	13⅞
Do preferred	1,200	95¼	95	95
U.S.Realty & Imp.	1,700	81¼	80¼	80⅜
U. S. Rubber	2,200	34	33	33¼
Do preferred	1,400	92⅜	91⅜	91¾
U. S. Steel	316,100	32⅜	31¼	32¼
Do preferred	112,300	94⅜	93⅜	94¼
Westin'house Elec.	900	183	181½	181½
Western Union	800	93	92	92⅝

Total sales for the day, 1,459,800 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, Nov. 29.—Bonds were irregular. Total sales (par value) $8,035,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U S Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	104¼
Do coupon	104¼
3s, registered	104½
Do coupon	104½
New 4s, registered	130¾
Do coupon	130¾
Old 4s, registered	106¼
Do coupon	106¼

Miscellaneous Bonds.

Atchison general 4s	102¾
Do adjustment 4s	94⅝
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93⅞
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	103½
Do 3½s	96½
Central of Georgia 5s	114¼
Do first income	90
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	107¼
Chicago and Alton 3½s	82
Chicago, Burlington and Quincy new 4s	100¼
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul gen. 4s	110⅝
Chicago and Northwestern consol. 7s	128½
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific 4s	82⅛
Do collateral 6s	94½
C., C., C. and St. Louis general 4s	102½
Chicago Terminal 4s	84
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	83
Colorado and Southern 4s	*88¾
Colorado Fuel 5s	87
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	101
Erie prior lien 4s	101⅝
Do general 4s	91⅝
Fort Worth and Denver City firsts	111
Hocking Valley 4½s	111
Louisville and Nashville unified 4s	103
Manhattan consolidated gold 4s	105
Mexican Central 4s	77
Do first income	26¼
Minneapolis and St. Louis 4s	97
Missouri, Kansas and Texas 4s	102⅛
Do seconds	85⅝
National Railway of Mexico consol. 4s	81⅛
New York Central general 3½s	101¼
New Jersey Central general 5s	135¼
Do 3s	75¼
Norfolk and Western consol. 4s	101
Oregon Short Line 4s and participating	103⅜
Pennsylvania convertible 3½s	103
Reading general 4s	102½
St. Louis and Iron Mountain consol. 5s	115¼
St. Louis and San Francisco fdg. 4s	89½
St. Louis Southwestern firsts	97¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s	84
Southern Pacific 4s	96⅛
Southern Railway 5s	120
Texas and Pacific firsts	121
Toledo, St. Louis and Western 4s	83
Union Pacific 4s	106¼
Do convertible 4s	115⅝
United States Steel second 5s	93¼
Wabash firsts	117½
Do debenture Bs	68⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie 4s	93
Wisconsin Central 4s	93

*Offered.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Nov. 29.—Money was in active demand in the market to-day, partly owing to the payment of a call for nearly $3,750,000 of the Cuban 5 per cent. loan. Discounts hardened despite the more favorable foreign exchanges. There was a fair amount of business in some directions on the Stock Exchange, though generally the dealings were limited, the settlement absorbing attention. The movements were irregular. Consols were fairly steady. Americans opened firm, moved irregular to about parity. Illinois Central being the feature, and closed quietly firm. Kaffirs were easier on profit-taking. Imperial Japanese Government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 94⅞. Consols for money 88¼; do for the account 87½ (December); Anaconda 5⅜; Atchison 90⅝; do preferred 106½; Baltimore and Ohio 98¾; Canadian Pacific 137⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio 51¼; Chicago Great Western 26; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 179; De Beers 18⅝; Denver and Rio Grande 33¾; do preferred 88½; Erie 41½; do first preferred 75½; do second preferred 59; Illinois Central 162; Louisville and Nashville 145¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 34¾; New York Central 142; Norfolk and Western 78⅛; do preferred 94; Ontario and Western 43⅜; Pennsylvania 71; Rand Mines 11½; Reading 39⅝; do first preferred 45; do second preferred 41; Southern Railway 37⅜; do preferred 98¼; Southern Pacific 68⅝; Union Pacific 118½; do preferred 97½; United States Steel 32⅜; do preferred 96⅞; Wabash 24½; do preferred 47½; Spanish fours 88½. Bar silver steady at 27¼d per ounce. Money 2@3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 1-16@3⅛ per cent.; do three months' bills 3@3⅛ per cent.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm and subsequently became irregular. The market closed heavy. Russian Imperial 4s were quoted at 94.20 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 501. Three per cent. rentes 98f 40c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 16½c for checks.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Trading on the Boerse to-day opened sluggish, but improved later. Exchange on London 20 marks 38½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates: Short bills 4½ per cent.; three months' bills 3¾ per cent.

MOVEMENT LEADING ARTICLES

Louisville Board of Trade, Nov. 29, 1904.—Movement of leading articles by rail and river during the past twenty-four hours and corresponding time last year:

ARTICLES.	Rec'd 1904.	Ship'd 1904.	Rec'd 1903.	Ship'd 1903.
Ag'l impl'ts, lbs.	118,245	244,767	....	140,120
Bagging, lbs.	......	4,915	36,130	840
Boots and shoes, cases	170	297	374	418
Coffee, lbs.	44,430	39,340	3,630	19,646
Cotton, bales	......	11	42	......
Flour, bbls.	835	2,254	661	5,218
Furniture, lbs.	27,370	142,330	36,315	70,915
Barley, bush.	......	1,075	......	......
Corn, bush.	16,282	13,600	9,540	26,400
Malt, bush.	......	......	2,400	200
Oats, bush.	6,000	3,050	12,500	3,400
Rye, bush.	8,800	3,800	......	700
Wheat, bush.	29,015	1,000	6,000	21,300
Hardware, pkgs.	418	6,054	372	3,026
Hay, tons	186	42	110	11
Bacon, lbs.	83,020	271,133	31,100	35,675
Hams, lbs.	......	72,030	......	7,790
Lard, lbs.	4,000	142,702	1,200	91,540
Pig iron, tons	615	58	185	111
Leather, lbs.	380	58,226	370	55,379
Nails, kegs.	1,757	759	3	242
Apples, gr., bbls.	3,273	1,184	850	758
Onions, bbls.	......	125	10	517
Potatoes, bbls.	2,400	283	600	369
Seed, grass and clover, lbs.	1,080	175	31,016	675
Soap, lbs.	36,800	113,595	4,375	128,915
Sugar, bbls.	941	536	1,165	413
Tobacco, leaf, hds.	83	174	78	412
Tobacco, mf'd., lbs	14,195	146,866	12,470	238,358
Whisky, bbls.	1,139	2,330	616	2,440
Wool, lbs.	440	24,000	2,560	10,890

LOCAL MARKETS.

(Unless otherwise specified, as in the case of produce, etc., handled by commission men or brokers without charge, these quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city. Produce quotations represent the prices charged by shippers.)

BEANS—Northern hand-picked $1.90 per bu.; Indiana new beans $1.90 per bu.; Lima beans 5¼c per lb.; California pinks $2.30 per bu.; New York red kidneys $3.50 per bu.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—Portland cement $1.55@3.50 per bbl.; Louisville cement 73@87c per bbl.; lime 80c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.55@2 per bbl.

CHEESE—New York cheddars 12½c; Western cheddars 12c; full cream flats and twins 13c; full cream dairies 14c; full cream, long horns 14½c; skim goods 10@10½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 12¼@13½c; Maracaibo 10½@12½c; Laguayra 10½@11½c; Mocha 19⅜@23c; Java 24½@28c. Green Rice: Fancy 12½c; choice 11½c; prime 10½c; good 10c; roasting grades 10@12c; Santos 10½@15c.

FLOUR—Jobbing trade quotations are as follows: Minnesota spring patents $6.50@6.75 per bbl.; plain patents $6@6.50; straights $5.75@6; family $5; low grades $4.75; winter patents $6@6.25; winter straights $5.75@6; low grades $4@4.25; bolted meal $1.50 per 100 lbs.

FEATHERS—Prime white goose 48@49c per lb.; gray 35@39c; No. 1 old 35@38c; dark and mixed old goose 15@25c; white duck 38@40c; old and mixed duck 25@30c.

FOREIGN AND PACIFIC DRIED FRUITS—Currants, per lb. 7@7½c; raisins, London layers, per box $1.40; Sultana raisins 12@13c per lb.; loose muscatels, in 50-lb. boxes 5½@6c; prunes, California new 3@6½c; peaches 9@12c; pears 10@11c; figs, in layers 10@12c, in bags 7c per lb.; apricots 11@11½c; Persian dates 5c; Fard dates 8@9c; evaporated apples 6½c.

FIELD SEED—Selling prices from store: Choice timothy $1.30@1.40 per bu.; clover $7.25@7.75; orchard $1.30@1.45; bluegrass, fancy 75@80c; red top, fancy 5½@7c; English bluegrass $1.40.

HAY—These quotations are for hay in car lots on track: Choice $12.50@13; clover hay $11@11.50; wheat straw $6@6.50; No. 1 $11.50@12; No. 2 $10.50@11. This is for baled hay; hay from store $1.50@2 per ton higher.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides; Southern green hides ½c lower. We quote assorted lots: Dry flint, No. 1 18c; No. 2 16c; dry salted, No. 1 14½c; No. 2 13½c; round lots of green salted beef hides 9@9½c; round lots, dry 15@16c; dry kip and calf 16c; green salted, No. 1 10¼c; No. 2 9¼c; kip and calf 9½c; sheepskins, butchers' 75c@$1; country skins 40@80c; shearings 15@25c; shearings, dry 5@15c; lambskins 45@70c; horse hides, No. 1 large $3; No. 2 $2.

KRAUT—45-gallon casks $5; ½-bbl., 15 gallons, $2.25.

MILL OFFAL—In car lots: Bran $19.50@20; shorts $20.50@21. Prices are $1.50 per ton higher in bags.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Caramels 21½c per gallon; New Orleans molasses, open kettle 36@38c; centrifugals 24@30c; sorghum 35@38c per gallon, according to quality.

NUTS—Dealers' prices are as follows: Almonds 14c per lb.; filberts 10c; California walnuts 15½c; French walnuts 12c; peanuts, fancy Virginia 6½c; choice Virginia 6c; Texas pecans 8@10c; home-grown pecans 10c; coconuts $3.25 per 100; mixed nuts 11c per lb.; Brazil nuts 10c; chestnuts 7@7½c.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 82c per gallon; No. 2 78c; linseed 39c for raw and 40c for boiled, 1c less in 5-bbl. lots; lard oil, winter strained 57c; extra No. 1 52c; No. 1 43c; No. 2 40c; gasoline, 87 degrees 19c; stove gasoline 12½c; benzine, 63 degrees 11½c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@18c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden lubricator 25c; Corliss cylinder 35c; cotton-seed oil, refined 35c per gallon; coal oil, Kentucky test 11½c; Indiana 11½c; water white, 150 degrees 12½c; headlight, 175 test 13½c; turpentine 56c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white and red lead 6½c per lb., less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1@1¼c; yellow ochre ¾c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3c per lb.; fancy 5½c; Japan 4½c; Java 6c; Indian head 6¼c; Carolina head 5½c; fancy Patna 6c.

ROOTS—Clean ginseng, Kentucky $7@7.25 per lb.; Indiana $7.25@7.50; Southern ginseng $7@7.50; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.15@1.20; Mayapple 4c; blood root 7c; Virginia snake root 30c; Seneca snake root 45c; pink root 12@13c; lady slipper 5c. Dealers do not want ginseng split, or unstrung, and washed before dried.

SALT—Delivered in dray load lots as follows: Ohio river 7-bu. bbl. $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. $1.05; Michigan 7-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.30; do 5-bu. bbl. (medium) $1.04; do 5-bu. bbl. (fine) 97c; do 7-bu. bbl. $1.20; dairy salt $1.25@1.95 per bbl.; freezing salt, 200-lb. sack 65c.

TALLOW—No. 1 4½@4¾c; No. 2 4c.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list October 1, 1903: First three-bracket sizes 90 and 20 per cent.; all other sizes 90 and 15 per cent.

WOOL—Quotations are for Kentucky and Indiana wool. For Southern wool quotations are from 1c to 2c per lb. lower on grease wool: Burry 16@20c; clear grease 27@28c; medium tub-washed 36@39c; coarse, dingy tub-washed 33@35c; black wool 23c.

REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

Crystal dominos	8.55	No. 3	5.67
Eagle tablets	7.55	No. 6	5.52
Cut loaf	6.62	No. 7	5.47
Cubes	6.17	No. 8	5.42
XXXX powdered	6.07	No. 9	5.37
Powdered	6.02	No. 10	5.32
Stand. gran., bbls.	5.75	No. 12	5.22
Stand. gran., 2-lb.	6.17	No. 14	5.12

GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	$1 16
No. 3 red and longberry	1 14
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.	
CORN—	
No. 2 white	57
No. 2 mixed	57
OATS—	
No. 3 white	34½
No. 2 mixed	33½
RYE—	
No. 2 Western	87
No. 2 Northwestern	90

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn, oats and rye are selling prices.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

IRON BARS—$1.75@1.85 for base.

TOOL STEEL—8c to 15c for base.

SOFT STEEL—$2.35 for base.

STEEL ROOFING—Corrugated $2.15@2.20; V-crimped $2.30 per square.

BLACK SHEETS—No. 10 $2; No. 12 $2.10; No. 14 $2.25; No. 16 $2.35; Nos. 18 and 20 $2.50; Nos. 22 and 24 $2.70; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.75 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED SHEETS—70 and 5 per cent. discount.

CUT STEEL NAILS—$2.10 base.

WIRE NAILS—$2 base.

PLAIN BLACK WIRE—$1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

GALVANIZED WIRE—$2.30 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.

BARBED WIRE—Painted $2.10; galvanized $2.40 per 100 lbs.

HORSE SHOES—No. 2 and larger, Juniata $3.75 base; Perkins' $4 base; Burden $4.25 per keg.

HARROW TEETH—$3 per 100 lbs.

MACHINE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

CARRIAGE BOLTS—70 per cent. discount.

PROVISIONS.

MESS PORK—$11.

HAMS—Choice sugar-cured, light and special cure 11¼@12c; heavy to medium 11¼@11¾c.

BACON—Clear rib sides 10c; regular clear sides 10c; breakfast bacon 14@16c; sugar-cured shoulders 8½c; bacon, extra 9⅜c; bellies, light 10½c, heavy 10¼c.

LARD—Prime steam in tierces 7c; choice leaf in tierces 8¼c, in tubs 8½c; pure leaf lard in tierces 9c, in tubs 9¼c, in firkins 9½c.

BULK MEATS—Ribs 8⅜c; regular clear 8⅝c; extra short 9c.

DRIED BEEF—12c.

COTTON.

Middling 9½c; strict middling 9⅝c.

PRODUCE AND FRUITS.

These prices are wholesale.

BUTTER—Packing 12½c lb.; good country 16@17c; Elgin 27c in 60-lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 28c.

EGGS—23c, loss off.

POULTRY—Hens 7½@8c per lb.; spring chickens, large 8@9c, small 9@9½c; ducks 11c; geese $7 per dozen; turkeys 12@13c per lb.

DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys 16@17c per lb.; hens 10½@11c; chickens 11½@12c; ducks 13½@14c; geese $8@12 per dozen.

GAME—Rabbits $1.25@1.40 per dozen; squirrels $1@1.25 per dozen.

FRUIT—Home-grown apples $1.50@2 bbl.; Northern apples $2.50@3.50 per bbl.; Florida pineapples $2.75@3; bananas $1@1.75 per bunch; Florida oranges $2.50@2.75 per box; pumpkins 10@20c; cranberries $7@7.50 per bbl.; imported Malaga grapes $5@6 per bbl.; Turkey figs 11@12c per lb.; new Persia dates 6c per lb.; new Fard dates 10c per lb.; Florida grape fruit $4@5 per box; Lake Kewka Catawba grapes 17c per pony basket; lemons $3.50 per box.

VEGETABLES—New onions $1.75 per bag; leaf lettuce 75c per bu.; Southern head lettuce $1.50 per bu.; parsley 30c per dozen; egg plants $1.50@2 per dozen; green beans $3 per hamper; home-grown beets 20c per dozen; home-grown radishes 10@15c per dozen; home-grown tomatoes $1.50 per bu.; Northern cabbage $10@11 per ton; home-grown potatoes $1.50@1.75 per bbl.; Southern peppers $3 per crate; Spanish onions $1.75 per crate; Michigan celery $2.50 per case, 40c per dozen; turnips $1.25 per bbl.; cucumbers $1@1.25 per dozen; red peppers 50c per dozen; kale 90c@$1 per bbl.; carrots $2 per bbl.; Southern radishes 60@75c per dozen bunches.

LEAF TOBACCO.

Tuesday Evening, Nov. 29.—Leaf tobacco sales to-day were small and featureless, there being only 69 hogsheads offered. The demand for new Burley, which was of very good quality and condition, was strong at high prices. The dark offerings were composed entirely of common leaf and lugs, the market for which was irregular and at times easier. Prices realized, however, were satisfactory to shipper. No new dark was offered.

The following is the report of offerings to-day on the Louisville market, including all the warehouses:

	Hhds
Burley	20
Dark	49
Total	69
Original inspections	21
Reviews	48

First sale to-morrow at the Pickett Warehouse.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—Only one sale, and it was a small one, was held on the tobacco breaks to-day. The Globe Warehouse offered six hhds of Owen county tobacco. The medium and common reds with the condition fairly good, sold well and is slightly stronger in tone. To-morrow the Globe Warehouse will sell the first new crop tobacco in the market. It consists of two hhds from Woodford county, Ky. Sales to-day were at $8.90, $9.65, $10.75, $11, $12.50 and $13.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Louisville.

(Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Nov. 29.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were light, 54 head; for two days only 1,312 head. There was only a fair attendance of buyers here to-day and the market ruled very quiet, no material change in prices. Not many choice butcher cattle here, and that class sold readily at steady to strong prices; common and medium butcher cattle slow and draggy. Not many feeders or stockers here; high-grade feeders in good demand. Slop men still buying the medium to good feeders at fully steady prices; plain, rough feeders and common trashy stock hard to sell at very low prices. The bull market was about steady. Choice milch cows in good demand; plain common cows slow sale. Canner trade quiet. No heavy cattle here today. The pens were fairly well cleared this evening and market closed steady.

Calves—Receipts 36 head; for two days 153. The market was about steady to-day; choice light veals $5@5.50; other grades hard to move at quotations.

Hogs—Receipts 1,918 head; for two days 6,076. The market was slow in opening and 5@10c lower than yesterday; the best heavy hogs, 200 lbs. and up, sold at $4.55; 165 to 200 lbs. $4.40; lights $4.35; pigs $4.05; roughs $3.50@4. The pens were well cleared. Market closed firm at the decline.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day 24 head; for two days 92. The market ruled very quiet to-day, without any chance in prices; in fact, there has been no change in values for some time past, the best lambs selling readily at $5@5.25; best fat sheep $3@3.25.

Quotations.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	$4 75@ 5 00
Light shipping steers	4 00@ 4 50
Choice butcher steers	3 75@ 4 25
Fair to good butcher steers	3 00@ 3 65
Common to medium butcher steers	2 50@ 3 00
Choice butcher heifers	3 40@ 3 75
Fair to good butcher heifers	2 75@ 3 25
Common to medium butcher heifers	2 00@ 2 65
Choice butcher cows	3 00@ 3 50
Fair to good butcher cows	2 50@ 3 00
Common to medium butcher cows	2 00@ 2 50
Canners	75@ 1 75
Choice feeders	3 40@ 3 65
Medium to good feeders	2 75@ 3 25
Common and rough feeders	2 25@ 2 75
Good to extra stock steers	3 00@ 3 40
Fair to good stock steers	2 50@ 2 75
Common to medium stock steers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra stock heifers	2 40@ 2 65
Common to medium stock heifers	1 50@ 2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50@ 4 00
Common to medium oxen	2 00@ 3 00
Good to extra bulls	2 40@ 2 65
Fair to good bulls	2 00@ 2 40
Choice veal calves	5 00@ 5 50
Common to medium veal calves	3 50@ 4 25
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50@ 3 25
Choice to fancy milch cows	35 00@40 00
Medium to good milch cows	20 00@30 00
Plain common milch cows	15 00@20 00
HOGS.	
Choice pack. & butch., 200 to 300 lbs.	4 55
Medium packers, 165 to 200 lbs.	4 40
Light shippers, 120 to 165 lbs.	4 35
Choice pigs, 90 to 120 lbs.	4 05
Light pigs, 50 to 90 lbs.	4 00@ 4 05
Roughs, 150 to 400 lbs.	3 50@ 4 00
SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	3 00@ 3 25
Fair to good sheep	2 25@ 2 50
Common sheep	1 25@ 2 00
Bucks	1 25@ 2 25
Choice shipping lambs	5 00@ 5 25
Seconds	4 00@ 4 50
Good butcher lambs	4 00@ 4 50
Culls and tail-ends	3 00@ 4 00

(Reported by the Central Live Stock Exchange, Central Stock Yards.)

Louisville, Nov. 29.—Cattle—Receipts light, as is usually the case on Tuesday. The choice butcher cattle continue to meet with ready sale at steady to a shade stronger prices. The thin, half-fat stuff shows very little change. No heavy shipping cattle here to-day; feeling on that class is fully steady. The demand for good feeders is larger than the receipts, and all of that class is selling readily at strong prices. The common rough feeders and stockers are slow sellers. Choice milch cows and good springers are ready sellers at strong prices. The thin, small cows are selling slowly. The pens are well cleared and the prospects for the balance of the week are fairly good.

Calves—Receipts light; market a shade lower; best veals $5@5.50; fair to good $3.50@4.

Hogs—Receipts light; market slow and 5c lower; best, 200 pounds and up, $4.60; 160 to 200 pounds $4.45; 120 to 160 pounds $4.35; heavy pigs $4.20; light pigs $4@4.10; roughs $3.75@4.10. The market closed steady.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts light; market steady on good fat sheep and choice butcher lambs; best fat sheep $2.75@3.25; fair to good $2@2.50; common $1@2; bucks $1.50@2.50; best shipping lambs $5@5.25; good butcher lambs $4.25@4.75; tail-ends $3.50@4.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Nov. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 20,000, including 400 Southerns; market steady to 15c lower; choice export and dressed beef steers $5@6.25; fair to good $3.50@5; Western-fed steers $3.50@5.50; stockers and feeders $2.50@4; Southern steers $2.50@4.25; Southern cows $1.50@3; native cows and heifers $1.50@3.75; native heifers $2.50@5; bulls $2@3.50; calves $2.50@6. Hogs—Receipts to-day were the largest since January, 1902, 22,000 head coming in; market 5@10c lower; top $4.70; bulk of sales at $4.50@4.60; heavy $4.60@4.70; packers $4.40@4.60; pigs and lights $3.75@4.50. Sheep—Receipts 8,300; market for lambs steady; sheep 10c lower; native lambs $4.50@6; native wethers $4.25@4.75; native ewes $4@4.50; Western lambs $4.50@6; Western yearlings $4.25@5.25; Western sheep $3.75@4.25; stockers and feeders $2.50@4.25; Utah grass feeding ewes $4.20 per 100 lbs.

New York.

New York, Nov. 29.—Beeves—Receipts 1,165; market a trifle firm; dressed beef steady at 7@9½c per lb.; Texas beef 6@6½c; cables quoted live cattle firm at 8½@12c; tops 12½c, dressed weight; sheep steady; refrigerator beef firmer at 8½@9c per lb.; exports 820 beeves, 1,050 sheep and 5,600 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts 243; market firm; veals $5@9; Southern and Western calves $3@4.50; dressed calves steady; city-dressed veals 8@13½c per lb.; country-dressed 7@12c. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 832; sheep steady; lambs firm to 10c higher; sheep $3@4.40; culls $2.50; lambs $5@6.40; culls $3.50; no Canada lambs. Hogs—Receipts 3,050; no sales on live weight; market nominally strong.

Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Cattle—Receipts 9,000, including 2,000 Westerns; market steady; good to prime steers $6@7.25; fair to medium $3.60@5.75; stockers and feeders $2@4.20; cows $1.25@4; heifers $1.85@5.35; canners $1.40@2.35; bulls $2@4.20; calves $3@6.50; Western steers $3.50@5.75. Hogs—Receipts to-day 38,000, estimated for to-morrow 45,000; market steady; mixed and butchers $4.50@4.70; good to choice heavy $4.60@4.70; rough heavy $4.40@4.55; light $4.40@4.60; bulk of sales at $4.55@4.60. Sheep—Receipts 25,000; market steady; lambs strong; good to choice wethers $4.35@4.90; fair to choice mixed $3.50@4.25; Western sheep $3@5; native lambs $4.25@6.15; Western lambs $4@5.80.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Nov. 29.—Hogs—Market generally 5c lower; butchers and shippers $4.65@4.70; common $4.50@5.45. Cattle—Market steady to strong; fair to good shippers $4.10@4.75; common $2@2.25. Sheep—Market steady at $1.75@4. Lambs—Market steady at $3.50@6.

COTTON MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 29.—It was an exceedingly active and excited day in the cotton market, with prices showing great weakness under very heavy liquidation and stop orders uncovered by the decline. The close was practically at the lowest prices of the session. The market opened easy at a decline of 5@7 points, in response to much lower cables than expected. For a few minutes there was some support and prices ruled irregular, but Liverpool continued easy. New Orleans showed weakness and both markets sent selling orders here. Prices soon started downward. After declining to a net loss of about 14@18 points there was a slight rally on covering, but in the afternoon there was another hard drive made at the market, led by Philadelphia and Lower Wall street interests, and prices broke very sharply. Heavy stop orders were uncovered on the decline, and with reports from the South claiming easy spot markets at a decline of 1-16c to ⅛c the situation appeared well nigh demoralized. The close was barely steady at a net decline of 27@43 points.

Sales were estimated at 600,000 bales, much of this having been done in good-sized blocks.

There did not seem to be anything in the news to explain the decline, which was taken by some to result from bearish expectations regarding the Census Bureau report to be issued at noon to-morrow and the Government estimate of the crop expected at 11:15 o'clock on next Saturday.

Estimated receipts at the ports to-day 78,000 bales, against 102,724 last week and 83,576 last year; for the week 385,000 bales, against 369,810 last week and 373,850 last year; to-day's receipts at New Orleans 21,971 bales, against 15,002 last year, and at Houston 25,406 bales, against 19,179 last year.

Spot cotton dull; middling uplands 9.60c; do gulf 9.85c. Closed quiet at 10 points decline; middling uplands 9.50c; do gulf 9.75c; sales 100 bales.

The following is the range of prices for futures on the New York Cotton Exchange:

MONTH.	Open-ing.	Clos-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.
November	9.10	8.94	9.11	8.92
December	9.15	8.94	9.18	8.93
January	9.27	9.04	9.31	9.00
February	9.35	9.11	9.35	9.10
March	9.45	9.17	9.46	9.15
April		9.16	9.28	9.14
May	9.57	9.27	9.58	9.24
June	9.57	9.28		
July	9.61	9.31	9.62	9.30

New Orleans, Nov. 29.—Spot cotton quiet and weak; sales 4,100 bales, including 1,700 to arrive. Quotations ⅛c lower; ordinary 6⅞c; good ordinary 7 13-16c; low middling 8 9-16c; middling 9c; good middling 9 3-16c; middling fair 9 11-16c; receipts 22,011 bales; stock 362,160. Futures opened from 7@9 points lower and later in the session receded 17@18 points additional, influenced by lower Liverpool cables and the decline in New York. Liverpool cables reported Americans heavy sellers in that market. Notwithstanding the increasing movement there was quite a development of activity. In the trading December opened 9 points down at 9.03c, sold up to 9.05c, declined to 8.85c and finally recovered 3 points to 8.88c. The other active months showed similar fluctuations. The market closed quiet, with net losses of 24@27 points.

Liverpool, Nov. 29.—Spot cotton in moderate demand; prices 11 points lower; American middling fair 5.39d; good middling 5.17d; middling 5.07d; low middling 4.95d; good ordinary 4.81d; ordinary 4.45d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,800 American; receipts 62,000 bales, including 55,000 American. Futures opened easy and closed weak.

Savannah, Nov. 29.—Cotton nominal; middling 9c; net receipts 10,880 bales; gross receipts 10,880; sales 1,877; stock 152,007; exports to Great Britain 11,289; exports to the continent 3,572; shipments coastwise 1,165.

Galveston, Nov. 29.—Cotton easy; middling 9¼c; net receipts 31,147 bales; gross receipts 31,147; sales 862; stock 214,891; exports to the continent 9,213.

Memphis, Nov. 29.—Cotton steady; middling 9¼c; net receipts 5,469 bales; gross receipts 11,726; shipments 7,257; sales 2,300; stock 131,372.

Boston, Nov. 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 9.70c; net receipts 1,538 bales; gross receipts 2,164; exports to Great Britain 2,671.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—Cotton quiet; middling 9 5-16c; gross receipts 2,804 bales; shipments 2,804; stock 23,520.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Heavy movement of grain in the Northwest was one of the leading factors in a weak wheat market here to-day. At the close December wheat was off precisely 1c. May is down ⅞c. Corn is off ⅛@⅜c. Oats and provisions are practically unchanged.

Influenced by early firmness in the Liverpool wheat market, said to be due to reports of unsettled weather in Argentina, the wheat market here opened firm. December was up ¼c at $1.07⅞ and May ⅛@¼c to ⅜@½c at $1.09½@1.09⅝. From the start, however, there was free selling by commission houses with Northwestern connections. Pit traders were inclined to follow. A private dispatch denying unfavorable weather in Argentina caused some weakness. Initial quotations marked the high point of the day, prices gradually receding as trading progressed. One of the principal elements in the situation was the accumulation of wheat in store in the Northwest. A report from Minneapolis stated that stocks of wheat there had increased over 600,000 bushels during the past three days. Cash markets at Minneapolis were extremely weak. In this connection considerable significance was attached to a rumor that, owing to poor demand for flour, all flour mills at Minneapolis and Milwaukee were likely to close down. In addition to the bearish situation in the Northwest a local statistician's summary of winter wheat conditions was a hard blow to bulls who have been trying to create alarm out of the drouth in the Southwest. The summary not only claimed the situation to be good in most localities, but predicted that with a fair snow protection the dry autumn will be a positive help to the crop, inasmuch as the lack of moisture has forced extra root growth. Some crop damage news came in during the day, but apparently had little stimulating effect. At $1.06½ December reached the low point of the day. Meantime May declined to $1.08⅛. The market closed weak, with December at $1.06⅝. Final figures on May were $1.08⅜@1.08½. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 101,500 bushels. The world's visible supply, as shown by Bradstreet's, increased 4,600,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,165,200 bushels, compared with 1,621,900 a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 973 cars, against 1,227 last week and 980 a year ago.

Excellent weather and weakness of wheat were the main factors contributing to a rather weak tone in corn. At the start cash and receiving houses were liberal sellers of May, while shorts were the best buyers. As the session advanced some liquidation of December developed, but estimated small receipts for to-morrow held sellers in check. The market closed near the lowest point of the day. December opened a shade lower at 48⅜c, sold off to 48¼c and closed at 48⅜c. May ranged between 45⅝c and 45⅛c and closed at 45⅛c. Local receipts were 440 cars, with 2 of contract grade.

The feature of trading in oats was changing from December to May by elevator interests. A premium of 2¼c on May was the prevailing basis of exchange. In view of the weakness of wheat the market held remarkably steady. December opened a shade higher at 29¼@29¼c, sold between 29c and 29¼c and closed at 29¼c. May closed with a loss of ⅛c at 31¼@31⅜c. Local receipts were 124 cars.

Liberal hog receipts and weakness of wheat and corn caused some liquidation of provisions, but prices showed only slight changes. Trading was chiefly in the deferred deliveries. At the close January pork and lard were each off 2½c at $12.77½ and $7. Ribs were a shade lower at $6.55.

Estimated receipts for to-morrow: Wheat 537 cars; corn 204; oats 66; hogs 43,000 head.

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Winter patents $5.10@5.20; straights $4.80@5; spring patents $4.90@5.40; straights $4.60@4.90; bakers' $2.70@3.90. Market steady.

Grain—No. 2 spring wheat $1.08@1.13; No. 3 do $1.02@1.10; No. 2 red $1.10@1.11⅛; No. 2 corn 50c; No. 2 yellow do 50½c; No. 2 oats 30¼c; No. 2 white do 32¼@32½c; No. 3 white do 30½@32c; No. 2 rye 77c; good feeding barley 38c; fair to choice malting do 42@51c; No. 1 flax seed $1.11; No. 1 Northwestern do $1.19; prime timothy seed $2.70; clover, contract grade $12.25.

Provisions—Mess pork $11.30@11.35 per bbl.; lard $7 per 100 lbs.; short rib sides, loose $6.62½@6.75; short clear sides, boxed $6.75@6.87½.

Whisky—On basis of high wines, $1.24.

On the Produce Exchange to-day the butter market was firm; creamery 16@25c; dairy 15@21c. Eggs steady at mark; cases included 19½@24c; firsts 24½c; prime firsts 26½c; extras 28½c. Cheese steady to firm at 11@12c.

Receipts—Flour 28,700 bbls.; wheat 170,000 bu.; corn 499,200; oats 151,200; rye 5,500; barley 97,300. Shipments—Flour 21,200 bbls.; wheat 134,800 bu.; corn 242,700; oats 206,500; rye 4,000; barley 26,400.

The leading futures ranged as follows:

Articles.	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clos-ing.
WHEAT—				
Dec.	$1 07¾	$1 07¾	$1 06½	$1 06⅝
May	1 09½	1 09⅜	1 08⅛	1 08⅜
July	98¾	99	97½	97⅝
CORN—				
Dec.	48½	48⅜	48¼	48⅜
May	45⅝	45¾	45⅛	45¼
July	45⅝	46	45½	45½
OATS—				
Nov.	....	....	....	30¼
Dec.	29¼	29¼	29	29⅛
May	31½	31½	31¼	31⅜
July	31½	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜
PORK—				
Jan.	12 80	12 82½	12 72½	12 77½
May	12 95	12 97½	12 90	12 95
LARD—				
Jan.	7 02½	7 02½	7 00	7 00
May	7 20	7 22½	7 17½	7 20
RIBS—				
Jan.	6 55	6 55	6 52½	6 55
May	6 75	6 75	6 70	6 72½

Bradstreet's Available Supplies.

New York, Nov. 29.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supplies as compared with last account:

Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 2,688,000 bu.; afloat for and in Europe, increase 2,000,000; total supply, increase 4,688,000.

Corn—United States and Canada east of the Rockies, increase 1,426,000 bu.

Oats—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, increase 275,000 bu.

The leading increases reported this week are 495,000 bu. in Manitoba, 163,000 at Cleveland, 116,000 at Coteau, 109,000 at Ogdensburg, 100,000 at Port Huron and 50,000 at St. Joseph.

The leading decreases are 500,000 bu. at the Northwestern interior elevators and 106,000 at Louisville.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New York.

New York, Nov. 29.—Butter firm; street price, extra creamery 25@26½c; official prices, creamery, common to extra 16@26½c; do held extra 19@23½c; State dairy, common to extra 15@24c; renovated, common to extra 15@19½c; Western factory, common to choice 13@16½c; Western imitation creamery, common to choice 15½@20c. Cheese firm; State full cream, small September colored and white fancy 11¾c; do late-made colored and white choice 10¾c; do good to prime 10@10¾c; do poor to fair 8¼@9¾c; do large September colored fancy 11½c; do late-made colored choice 10½c; do good to prime 9¾@10c; do large September white fancy 11½c; do late-made 10¼c; do good to prime 9½@9¾c; do poor to fair 7¾@9¼c; skims, full to light 3@9¼c. Eggs strong; State, Pennsylvania and nearby selected white fancy 36@38c; do mixed fancy 32@33c; Western fancy selected 30c; do average best 28@29c; refrigerator 18@22c; Southerns 21@29c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 4¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¾c; molasses sugar 4c; refined firm; crushed 6.15c; powdered 5.55c; granulated 4.45c.

Flour—Receipts 34,311 bbls.; exports 1,222; sales 1,400 packages; market dull and unchanged. Rye flour quiet; sales 200 bu. Wheat flour steady. Corn meal quiet. Rye quiet and nominal. Barley slow.

Wheat—Receipts 79,100 bu.; sales 4,250,000 bu. futures; spot market easier; No. 2 red $1.17⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth $1.10@1.10⅛ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Corn—Receipts 15,050 bu.; exports 140; sales 20,000 bu. futures and 240,000 bu. spot; spot market easy; No. 2 nominal in elevator and 55c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow 55c; No. 2 white 55½c. Oats—Receipts 85,500 bu.; exports 250; spot market dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs., 34½@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs., 36@37½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 lbs., 37@40c.

Feed irregular; spring bran $19.50@20; middlings $19.60. Hay irregular. Hops, hides, leather, wool and beef firm. Cut meats steady; pickled bellies 8@8¾c. Lard easier; Western steamed $7.35; November closed at $7.35, nominal; refined easy; continent $7.50. Pork steady. Tallow firm. Cotton-seed oil steady; prime crude nominal; do yellow 25⅝@26c. Petroleum steady. Rosin steady; strained, common to good $2.95@3. Turpentine steady at 51@51½c. Molasses firm.

Metals—The London tin market advanced still further, with spot closing at £136 15s and futures at £136. The New York market, while quiet, was firm, with quotations ranging from $29.62½ to $30.25, the inside price being a little extreme. Copper was lower in London. Spot there closed at £67 and futures at £67 10s. Locally quotations were unchanged. Lake is held at 14¾@15¼c, electrolytic at 14⅝@15c and casting at 14½@14⅝c. Lead was unchanged at $4.20@4.70 in the local market. London closed at £12 18s 9d. Spelter was also unchanged at $5.75@5.87½ in the local market and at £25 2s 6d in London. Iron closed at 53s 6d in Glasgow and at 47s 9d in Middlesboro. Locally iron was unchanged; No. 1 foundry Northern, No. 1 foundry Southern and No. 1 foundry Southern soft are quoted at $16.75@17.25; No. 2 foundry Northern $16.25@16.75.

St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash in elevator $1.08¾, on track $1.13¼; December $1.07⅜; May $1.10⅝; No. 2 hard $1.08@1.10. Corn weaker; No. 2 cash nominal, on track 49@49½c new; December 44⅝c; May 43¾c. Oats steady; No. 2 cash 30¼c, on track 31¼@31¾c; December 29⅝c; May 31⅝c; No. 2 white 32½c. Lead higher at $4.45@4.55. Spelter higher at $5.65. Eggs firm at 24c, case count. Flour dull; red winter patents $5.20@5.30; special brands $5.40@5.50; extra fancy $4.70@4.80; clear $4.15@4.40. Timothy seed steady at $2@2.40. Corn meal steady at $2.60. Bran stronger; sacked on east track 86@88½c. Hay steady; timothy $8@12; prairie $6@10. Whisky steady at $1.25. Iron cotton ties 93c. Bagging 7¼c. Hemp twine 6½c. Pork lower; jobbing $11.15. Lard lower; prime steam $6.70. Bacon lower; boxed, extra shorts $7.75; clear ribs $8; short clear $8.25.

New Orleans.

New Orleans, Nov. 29.—Hog products steady. Pork—Standard mess $12. Lard—Refined tierce 5¾c; pure lard 7⅝c. Boxed Meats—Dry salt shoulders 7¼c; sides 7⅜c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 8⅜c. Hams—Choice sugar-cured 12½@14c. Coffee firm; Rio, 8s to 4s 8⅜@9c. Rice steady; screenings 1½@1⅞c; head 2⅞@4¾c; extra fancy 4⅞@5c. Flour—Extra fancy $5.50; patents $6. Corn meal steady at $2.60. Bran quiet at 95c. Hay—Prime $13@14; choice $15. Corn—No. 2 bulk white 56c; mixed 55c; yellow 57c. Oats—No. 2 bulk 37c. Sugar firm; open kettle 3¾@4 3-16c; open kettle centrifugal 4¼@4⅝c; centrifugal whites 4 13-16@4⅞c; yellows 4⅜@4 13-16c; seconds 3⅜@4 5-16c. Molasses steady; open kettle 18@30c; centrifugal 7@23c. Syrup steady at 25@30c.

Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Nov. 29.—Whisky—Distillers' finished goods firm on basis of $1.24. Eggs firm and higher at 26c. Butter steady; extra creamery 27c; firsts 25@25½c; dairy 13@16c. Poultry easy; hens 9½c; springs 10@11c; turkeys 11½@12½c. Cheese steady. Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red $1.16@1.17. Corn easier; new ear 46@46½c. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed 32½@33c. Rye quiet; No. 2 86c. Lard steady at $7.50. Bulk meats quiet at $7. Bacon easy at $8.25. Sugar firm.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, Nov. 29.—Wheat—December 99⅞c; May $1.00⅝; July 88⅞c; cash: No. 2 hard $1.04@1.05; No. 3 90c@$1.02½; No. 4 98c@$1; No. 2 red $1.04@1.05; No. 3 $1.02@1.02½; No. 4 94@98c. Corn—December 41⅞@42c; May 41⅜@41⅞c; cash: No. 2 mixed 43@44c; No. 3 43@43½c; No. 2 white 44½@45c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 29⅝c; No. 2 white 30@30¾c. Butter lower; creamery 21@22c; fancy dairy 17c. Eggs steady; fresh 24c.

Duluth.

Duluth, Nov. 29.—Wheat—To arrive: No. 1 Northern $1.08½; No. 2 Northern $1.00½; on track: No. 1 Northern $1.09½; No. 2 Northern $1.01½; December $1.08½; May $1.10¼. Oats—On track and to arrive 29¼c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Nov. 29.—Wheat—December $1.06¼; May $1.10¼; July $1.09; September 93¾c; No. 1 hard $1.08⅞; No. 1 Northern $1.06⅝; No. 2 Northern $1.02⅛.

Toledo.

Toledo, Nov. 29.—Clover-seed—Cash $7.62½ asked; December $7.62½; February $7.72½; March $7.77½; prime alsike $7.80; prime timothy $1.27½.

Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Nov. 29.—Barley lower; No. 2 55c; sample 36@51c.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Nov. 29.—Spot steady; No. 7 invoice 8½c; mild firm. The market for futures opened steady and unchanged to 5 points lower, in response to lower European cables. There was a good demand in the local market, encouraged by firmer primary quotations and prospects for smaller receipts, and after the opening the ruling was firm. The close was steady at a net advance of 5@10 points, with sales reported of 106,500 bags, including December at 6.90c, January at 7@7.10c, March at 7.25@7.35c, May at 7.45@7.50c, July at 7.60c, September at 7.80@7.85c and October at 7.90c.

New York Dry Goods.

New York, Nov. 29.—Buying in the dry goods market has been somewhat lessened by the declining tendency in the raw material, augmented by the drop in prints. These two factors have tended to conservatism on the part of buyers, who are inclined to await developments on a good many lines. Manufacturers, however, show no tendency to make concessions of any nature.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Nov. 29.—Spirits of turpentine firm at 47c. Rosin firm; A, B, C $2.55@2.57½; D $2.57½@2.60; E $2.60; F $2.65; G $2.70; H $2.80; I $3.35; K $3.90; M $4.30; N $4.50; window glass $4.75; water white $5.10.

Wilmington, Nov. 29.—Spirits of turpentine steady at 47c. Rosin firm at $2.50. Tar firm at $1.70. Crude turpentine firm at $2.30, $3.80 and $3.80.

Charleston, Nov. 29.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Oil Quotations.

Oil City, Nov. 29.—Credit balances $1.60; certificates, no bid; shipments 83,753 bbls., average 72,344; runs 39,598, average 71,616; shipments (Lima) 54,187, average 66,967; runs (Lima) 19,766, average 62,061.

Boston Wool.

Boston, Nov. 29.—The wool market has been more quiet than in recent weeks, with a firm tone prevalent. The quiet tone results from genuine scarcity of wool in the grades chiefly in demand. The surplus has disappeared and buyers are now seeking for enough wool to supply the trade for the rest of the year. Territory wools have sold freely in the general market. Pulled grades are strong at advanced prices. The foreign market is firmer. Leading quotations follow:

Ohio and Pennsylvania—XX and above 35@36c; X 30@31c; No. 1 35@36c; No. 2 35@36c; fine unwashed 24@25c; unmerchantable 27@28c; ¼-blood unwashed 31@32c; ⅜-blood 31@32c; ½-blood 29@30c; unwashed delaine 27@27½c; fine washed delaine 36½@37c.

Kentucky, Indiana, etc.—⅜ and ¼-blood 31@32c.

St. Louis Wool.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—Wool firm; medium, combing and clothing 22@29c; light fine 18@22½c; heavy fine 14@18c; tub-washed 27@40c.

London Wool Sales.

London, Nov. 29.—The sixth series of the 1904 wool auction sales closed to-day. The offerings amounted to 11,678 bales, including a large supply of scoureds. Prices were maintained. New clips greasy hoggetts were in spirited demand and sold at the highest prices of the series. Cross-breds sold readily and a few lots were taken for America. Following are the sales in detail:

New South Wales, 4,400 bales; scoured 10d@1s 11d; greasy 5½d@1s ½d.

Queensland, 1,900 bales; scoured 1s 1d@2s; greasy 7@11d.

Victoria, 1,600 bales; scoured 1s ½d@2s; greasy 5d@1s 2½d.

South Australia, 500 bales; greasy 7¼@10d.

West Australia, 1,400 bales; greasy 6½@11d.

New Zealand, 1,700 bales; greasy 8½d@1s 3½d.

Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 100 bales; greasy 9@11½d.

The sales closed firm. Merinos were in steady demand throughout the series.

Fine greasy merinos advanced 7½d and scoureds and medium greasy 5 per cent., while faulty and inferior grades were unchanged. Fine lambs' wool was unchanged, but short stapled lost fully 10 per cent. Fine cross-breds advanced 5 per cent. and medium and coarse 10@15 per cent.

Fine scoured slipes gained 10 per cent., medium and coarse 15 per cent. and short, inferior 20 per cent. Cape of Good Hope and Natal wool opened unchanged, later hardened and closed 5 per cent. dearer.

During the series 38,638 bales were taken by home buyers, 40,000 for the continent and 2,000 for America. About 1,000 bales were held over for the 1905 sales.

Liverpool Grain.

Liverpool, Nov. 29.—Wheat—Spot nominal; futures steady; December 7s 1⅝d; March 7s 3¼d; May 7s 3⅜d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed 4s 10d; futures quiet; December 4s 9⅝d; January 4s 4⅜d.

FOR BENEFIT OF YOUNG WOMEN OF THE STAGE.

A Semi-Club and Boarding-House Will Be Started In Chicago By Actors' Church Alliance.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—A semi-club and boarding-house for young women of the stage is to be started in the down-town district by the Actors' Church Alliance. Eventually it is the purpose to establish similar institutions in all large cities of the country.

As a temporary expedient the Church Club has given the alliance the use of its rooms in the Masonic Temple every Tuesday afternoon. Receptions are held there. The actors engaged in the city are meeting in increasing numbers.

Both churchmen and theatrical people in the alliance are heartily in accord on the project of establishing a central home, where the young women of the profession may be surrounded with home influence and atmosphere. The movement is not evangelical in character, but is meant to afford the opportunity for betterment.

Among the other purposes of the alliance is the establishment, for example, of a lecture course, in which lectures may be given by members of the profession and by others regarding the literary and the practical side of the drama. It is also the avowed purpose to use the influence of the association to bring about a general Sunday-closing of the theaters throughout the land.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE EARL OF HARDWICKE.

London, Nov. 29.—The Earl of Hardwicke (Albert Edward Philip Yorke), Under Secretary of State for India, died suddenly in London to-day. He had been in poor health for some time, but his death was not expected.

The Earl, who was born in 1867, was known as a stock broker. His father had a magnificent estate, but he ran through the property, left his son practically penniless, and the latter had to adopt a city career as a means of livelihood.

NEW YORK MAN TAKES HIS LIFE IN LONDON.

London, Nov. 29.—Elverton Chapman, aged twenty-three (whose home is in New York city) committed suicide last night at the Carlton Hotel by throwing himself from the third floor landing in the vestibule, where he was shockingly mangled on the marble floor.

His skull was crushed, one arm was shattered and there were other injuries, from which he died in terrible agony within a few minutes.

Cleveland Judge Dies Suddenly.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 29.—A telegram from Chicago to-day says that Judge Thomas E. Callaghan, of the Cleveland Insolvency Court, died suddenly there to-day at the home of his brother. Heart failure was the direct cause of the Judge's death. He had gone to Chicago for rest and in search of health and arrived there about a week ago. The deceased was thirty-eight years of age.

OFFICERS

L. O. COX.......President | A. R. WHITE.......Cashier
CHAS. G. STRATER.......Vice President | J. H. MERSHON.......Assistant Cashier
BASIL DOERHOEFER.Second Vice Pres. | E. B. ROBERTSON.....Assistant Cashier

UNION NATIONAL BANK

CORNER SIXTH AND MAIN STS., LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported by W. L. Lyons & Co.)

Am. Tobacco 4s, ctfs.
$613,000 .... 71¾
$150,000 .... 71⅝
$148,000 .... 71⅞
$114,000 .... 71½
$241,000 72
$105,000 .... 72⅛
$56,000 .... 72¼
$17,000 .... 72⅜
Am. Tobacco 6s.
$188,000 .... 110⅜
$101,000 .... 110½
$34,000 .... 110¼
$183,000 .... 110⅝
Atchison gen. 4s.
$4,000 103
$2,000 .... 102⅞
$14,000 .... 102¾
Atchison adj. 4s.
$2,000 .... 94⅝
A. C. L. 1st con. 4s.
$2,000 .... 99⅞
$2,000 .... 99¾
B. and O. 3½s.
$5,000 .... 96⅝
$1,000 .... 96½
B. and O. 4s.
$2,000 .... 103¼
$1,000 .... 103⅜
$4,000 .... 103½
B. and O. S-W. Div. 4s.
$10,000 .... 99½
B. and O. S-W. Div. 3½s.
$34,000 .... 93¼
$4,000 93
$10,000 .... 93⅜
$20,000 .... 93½
B. R. T. 4s.
$6,000 .... 86⅝
B. R. T. 5s.
$5,000 .... 107⅞
Canada Southern 1sts.
$2,000 .... 104⅝
$1,000 .... 104⅛
$30,000 .... 104¼
Cen. Ga. con. 5s.
$2,000 .... 111¼
Cen. Ga. 2d income.
$5,000 73
$5,000 .... 72½
Cen. Ry. of N. J. 5s.
$12,000 .... 135½
C. and O. 4½s.
$4,000 .... 107¾
$1,000 .... 107½
$4,000 .... 107⅞
C. and O. 5s.
$10,000 .... 118½
$10,000 .... 118⅛
C., B. and Q. Ill. 3½s.
$5,000 .... 96⅝
C., B. and Q. joint 4s.
$25,000 .... 100¾
$8,000 .... 100⅝
$20,000 .... 100½
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$135,000 .... 82¼
$33,000 .... 82⅛
$20,000 82
C., R. I. and P. p. l. 5s.
$5,000 .... 94⅞
$10,000 94
$5,000 .... 94¼
$32,000 .... 94½
C. F. and I. con. 5s.
$55,000 .... 87½
$10,000 88
$35,000 .... 87¾
$25,000 .... 87¼
$5,000 87
Con. Gas con. deb. 6s.
$9,000 186
Con. Gas of C. 1st 5s.
$10,000 109
Con. Tobacco 4s.
$15,000 .... 82¼
$72,000 .... 82⅜
$50,000 .... 82⅝
$30,000 .... 82⅞
$58,000 83
Dist. Securities 5s.
$168,000 .... 77½
$10,000 .... 77¼
$5,000 .... 77⅝
Erie gen. lien 4s.
$25,000 92
$10,000 .... 91⅝
Erie prior lien 4s.
$45,000 .... 101⅞
F. T. S. W. Den. 1sts.
$9,000 111
I. C. 3s.
$1,000 85
Internat'l Paper 6s.
$4,000 109
Lackawanna Steel 5s.
$5,000 .... 104½
L. S. and M. S. deb. 4s.
$56,000 .... 100⅞
L. and N. col. tr. 4s.
$4,000 .... 98⅜
$3,000 .... 98¼
L. and N. g. m. 6s.
$4,000 122
L. and N. N. O. M. B. L. 2ds.
$10,000 .... 124½
L. and N. S. J. 4s.
$10,000 .... 96½
Mexican Central 4s.
$5,000 77
Mex. Central col. 4½s.
$15,000 96
M., K. and T. 1st gold mor. 5s.
$2,000 .... 110½
M., K. and T. 5s, 1942.
$8,000 .... 104⅝
$5,000 .... 104½
$20,000 .... 104⅝
Missouri Pacific 5s.
$10,000 107
Nassau Elec. con. 4s.
$5,000 89
N. Y. C. H. L. 4½s.
$4,000 .... 101¼
N. Y. L. L. O. 3½s.
$20,000 91
N. Y., C. and St. L. 4s.
$4,000 .... 104⅛
$10,000 .... 104¼
N. Y. C. C. L. P. 4s.
$1,000 .... 95¾
N. Y. C. C. L. P. 5s.
$2,000 103
N. Y. C.- O. and W. 4s.
$85,000 105
$5,000 .... 105¼
N. Y. C. S. W. gold mor. 5s.
$14,000 109
N. and W. 4s.
$16,000 101
N. and W. Poca. 4s.
$1,000 .... 96⅞
N. V. gen. 3s.
$2,000 75
$10,000 .... 75¼
O. S. L. 4s and partici.
$29,000 .... 103⅝
Pennsylvania 4½s.
$21,000 .... 102⅝
$24,000 103
Reading gen. 4s.
$16,000 .... 102½
Reading-N. J. con. 4s.
$4,000 96
$17,000 98
St. L. and I. Mtn. 4s.
$19,050 .... 95¼
$11,000 .... 95⅜
$12,000 96
St. L. and S. F. ref. 4s.
$10,000 89
$25,000 .... 89¼
St. L. and S. F. g. m 6s.
$5,000 128
St. L. and S. W. con. 4s.
$60,000 .... 82¾
St. L. and S. W. 1sts.
$3,000 .... 97¼
$8,000 .... 97½
So. Pac. col. tr. 4s.
$3,000 96
$8,000 .... 96⅛
Southern Pacific 4½s.
$3,000 .... 102¼
Southern Railway 5s.
$4,000 .... 119⅝
$15,000 .... 119½
Texas O. 5s.
$5,000 .... 104⅞
$1,000 .... 104⅝
T., St. L. and W. 4s.
$8,000 .... 81⅝
$5,000 82
$1,000 .... 82¼
$29,000 .... 82½
$6,000 .... 82⅝
$55,000 83
$10,000 .... 83¼
Union Pacific 4s.
$5,000 .... 106¼
$13,000 .... 106⅝
$2,000 .... 106⅛
U. P. convertible 4s.
$14,000 .... 114½
$122,000 .... 114¾
$60,000 .... 114⅝
$26,000 .... 114⅞
$101,000 115
$10,000 .... 115¼
$10,000 .... 115⅛
$60,000 .... 115⅜
United Rys. S. F. 4s.
$14,000 .... 86½
$61,000 87
$85,000 .... 87⅞
$36,000 .... 86⅝
U. S. L. 1st 6s.
$3,000 106
U. S. Realty 5s.
$35,000 96
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s.
$25,000 .... 92¼
$38,000 .... 92¾
$308,000 93
$467,000 .... 93¼
$379,000 .... 93⅛
$306,000 .... 93⅜
$273,000 .... 93½
$319,000 .... 93⅝
$351,000 .... 93¾
$17,000 .... 93⅞
Wabash deb. Bs.
$10,000 .... 68¾
Western Md. 4s.
$10,000 .... 86½
$22,000 .... 86¾
Western Union 4½s.
$6,000 .... 104½
W. and L. E. col. 4s.
$2,000 93
Wisconsin Central 4s.
$3,000 93

Total sales (par value) $8,037,000.

Every One

Is interested in selecting a safe place of deposit. Therefore, deposit your money with

The Louisville Trust Co.

—an old and tried institution—where your interest and principal will be absolutely safe and subject to your call when needed. The company will compound the interest semi-annually.

Southwest Corner Fifth and Market.

BRICK HOUSES

Last Longer. Look Better. Require No Painting. Are Dry and Lower Your Insurance. Cost is in Reach of Every Builder.

We Make All Grades of Bricks

HYDRAULIC BRICK CO.

(Incorporated.)

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

LOW FREIGHT RATES TO ALL POINTS. LONG-DISTANCE PHONES.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

LOGAN C. MURRAY, Pres. J. S. BOCKEE, Vice Pres. R. F. WARFIELD, Cashier.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS..........$1,000,000.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.

Unsurpassed excellence of service for collecting on Louisville in Kentucky, Tennessee and other Southern States.

S. C. Henning & Co.

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Members { New York Stock Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade. 226 FIFTH ST.

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BONDS AND STOCKS, INVESTMENT AND STREET RAILWAY SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Special attention given to out-of-town orders. New York stocks bought and sold on moderate margins. Correspondence solicited.

Both Phones 1618.

ESTABLISHED 1878.

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MEMBERS OF N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE AND CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

Exclusive private wires and long-distance telephone connections. Local securities bought and sold.

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THE O'DELL COMPANY.

STOCKS BONDS GRAIN PROVISIONS and COTTON.

Commission on cotton 3 points; on pork 2½. Private Wires to Principal Cities. Phones 3493 Main and Home 1618.

406 W. Main st. D. L. MAY, Manager.

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STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,

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WARE & LELAND,

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS, COTTON, COFFEE.

216 Fifth Street.

Represented in Louisville by CHAS. S. WILLIAMS and GEO. L. BACON

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HIGH CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

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All Listed Securities Bought and Sold on Moderate Margin.

Trades Placed Direct if Desired.

235 Fifth St. Both Phones 1337.

LOUISVILLE LIGHTING CO. FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS.

We offer a limited amount of this high-grade bond at 98 and interest.

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STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

249 Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

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INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

Private wires to Messrs. Ex. Norton & Co. (Members of the New York Stock Exchange) and all principal markets.

BONDS AND STOCKS

Yielding an Income of 4 to 5 per cent.

ALMSTEDT BROTHERS,

510 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Send for lists.



Yes! It's Going to Rain

again sometime! And you're going to have a whole lot of use for a raincoat. We've got 'em for you at $12.50 to $25; everything that's correct in high-class, hand - tailored, correctly - fitting and shape - retaining goods. For instance, a genuine English Priestley Cravenette for $15.

Levy's Third and Market.

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY........NOV. 30, 1904

Branch Offices.

Classified advertisements, such as Wants, Rents, Sales, Lost, etc., or subscriptions for the COURIER-JOURNAL and TIMES, may be left at any of the Branch Agencies named below. Rates same as at main office.

NO. 1—F. V. SIMMS, 549 Preston.
NO. 2—THEO. RECTANUS, S. E. cor. Market and Preston.
NO. 3—VOELCKER & CO., Clay and Market.
NO. 4—F. W. HOFMANN, N. W. cor. Shelby and Washington.
NO. 5—JOHN J. SEIBERZ, Story and Webster.
NO. 6—H. G. YOUNG, 1102 Frankfort.
NO. 7—BADER & ZEHNLE, 2500 Frankfort.
NO. 8—W. B. YOUNG, Broadway and Baxter.
NO. 9—RILEY'S NEWS DEPOT, 1903 Baxter.
NO. 10—JOHN C. WEINEDEL, Baxter and Finzer.
NO. 11—J. D. JANSING, Breckinridge and Barret.
NO. 12—JULIUS H. SPELGER, Walnut and Campbell.
NO. 13—BUSCHEMEYER & SAAM, 500 E. Broadway.
NO. 14—F. SCHNEIDER, S. W. cor. Broadway and Preston.
NO. 15—C. L. WOODBURY, Cor. First and Breckinridge.
NO. 16—H. MOORMAN, Book Store, Preston and Caldwell.
NO. 17—HENRY A. BENDER, N. E. cor. St. Catherine and Logan.
NO. 18—GOSS-AVENUE PHARMACY, Cor. Goss and Texas.
NO. 19—RADEMAKER'S PHARMACY, 3000 Shelby.
NO. 20—J. A. SNYDER, Brook and Ormsby.
NO. 21—J. E. KILGUS, Third and Ormsby.
NO. 22—LESLIE P. BAKER & CO., Cor. Third and L.
NO. 23—ROBERT D. PEYTON, Fourth and Hill.
NO. 24—BLACK'S STAR DRUG STORE, Seventh and St. Catherine.
NO. 25—NUCKOLS BROS., Fifth and York.
NO. 26—W. B. HOPKINS, Thirteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 27—SHAFER'S PHARMACY, Twelfth and Broadway.
NO. 28—E. N. MENAR, Twelfth and Zane.
NO. 29—W. P. OVERSTREET, Cor. Fifteenth and Prentice.
NO. 30—C. F. MELTON, Eighteenth and Harney.
NO. 31—HENRY F. COHN, Eighteenth and Chestnut.
NO. 32—CHAS. H. BODE, Cor. Magazine and Twenty-second.
NO. 33—PARKLAND PHARMACY, Dixon Hall, 28th and Dumesnil.
NO. 34—W. D. MORRIS, Chestnut and Twenty-eighth.
NO. 35—H. ELLMER, Grocer, 2600 W. Market.
NO. 36—L. BIEHL, Grocer, 3300 High.
NO. 37—ALBERT STRUBY, Cor. Portland and Twenty-sixth.
NO. 38—JOSEPH MEUTER, Cor. Twenty-second and Griffiths.
NO. 39—J. M. COLL, Seventeenth and Bank.
NO. 40—C. A. DRALLE, Twentieth and Market.
NO. 41—KRIEGER BROS., Eleventh and Market.
NO. 42—EVANS DRUG CO., Tenth and Jefferson.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

NO. 43—FRANK E. MILLER, 602 Vincennes, cor. Oak.
NO. 44—CRECELIUS' ANTI-TRUST CUT-RATE DRUG & PAINT STORES, 131-133 E. Main, near Pearl.
NO. 45—CALLAHAN'S DRUG STORE, E. Eighth and Oak.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.

NO. 46—C. A. SCHIMPFF & SON, Stationery, 435 Spring.

ASKS RELIEF

FROM PROVISIONS OF THE TARIFF LAWS.

Local Chewing Gum Manufacturer Has Been Paying Duty On Rocks.

Relief from conditions arising out of the tariff laws is sought by a local chewing gum manufacturer and the local customs officers will take the matter up with Leslie M. Shaw, the Secretary of the Treasury, in the hope of getting a ruling favorable to the manufacturer. John Colgan, the manufacturer, complained that in paying the ten cents a pound duty on chicle he paid duty on a large quantity of tree bark, dirt, rocks and other foreign matter, and he wants to have the chicle cleaned before it is weighed by the appraised.

The chewing gum trust has found a way around the law by shipping the chicle first to Canada, where it is thoroughly cleaned before it is imported into this country, but Mr. Colgan has been compelled to pay on the total weight of chicle and dirt. Under the law the customs officers have no option but to levy the duty on the full weight, but the Secretary of the Treasury may permit it to be cleaned before weighing.

Distilleries To Resume.

Many of the storekeeper-gaugers who have been idle for several months will go to work to-morrow, when some of the distilleries will begin mashing. Not as many distilleries will resume as was expected owing to the continued drouth. The water obtainable is not pure enough to be used for making whisky in some places, and at other distilleries no water is to be had at all. The drouth may curtail the amount of whisky distilled in Kentucky this winter to a considerable extent.

IMPORTANT CHANGE ST. LOUIS NIGHT TRAIN VIA B. AND O. S.-W.

Commencing December 3, 11 o'clock night train will leave at 9:15 p. m., carrying free reclining chair car and sleepers, entering St. Louis via Merchants' bridge.

AGED 101

James Hendricks Dies of Paralysis.

NEVER WORE SPECTACLES.

WAS READING BY LAMPLIGHT WHEN STROKE CAME.

WAS NEVER SERIOUSLY ILL.

James Hendricks, one year past a century old, and one of the oldest and best-known citizens of Louisville, died at the home of his son, Philip Hendricks, at 419 East Main street, at 10:10 o'clock yesterday morning after an illness of only a few hours. He had never been seriously ill in his long life, never finding it necessary to consult a physician. He had been in Louisville seventy-five years, and during that time had resided in the square where his death occurred.

Mr. Hendricks is survived by three children in his immediate family and has twenty-three grandchildren and more than thirty great-grandchildren. His own children are Patrolman James



JAMES HENDRICKS.

Hendricks, wagon guard at the First district police station, one of the oldest members of the Louisville police department; Philip Hendricks, at whose home his death occurred, and Mrs. Anna Kremer, widow of Charles Kremer, who was Wharfmaster at this port thirty-five years.

* * *

Twenty-three Grandchildren.

Among his twenty-three grandchildren are the following well-known people: Capt. James Hendricks, of the police department; James Hendricks, connected with the city engineering department; Philip L. Hendricks, superintendent of the Eastern district in the street-cleaning department; Mrs. Anna Shafer, wife of Cyril Shafer, produce dealer; Mrs. Mamie Hemp, wife of Edward Hemp, of the Third National Bank; Fount Kremer, of the Brown-Forman Distilling Company; Charles Kremer, once secretary of the Board of Public Safety; Baxter Kremer, connected with the Louisville Water Company; John Hendricks, in business at Clay and Main streets; William and George Kremer, of the Frank Fehr Brewing Company, all of Louisville, and Messrs. Bruce and Alfred Kremer and Mrs. William Touhy, of Butte, Mont.; Mrs. Anna Truesdale, Kokomo, Ind.; Mrs. Richard Arnold, Elizabethtown; Mrs. John Bain, Lexington, and others. The great-grandchildren are nearly all sons and daughters of his Louisville relatives.

* * *

Stroke of Paralysis.

Mr. Hendricks' death was due to a stroke of paralysis suffered at 6 o'clock Monday afternoon soon after he returned to his home after a long walk, which was his daily exercise. He left his home about 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, telling members of the family that he felt unusually well and that he intended taking a long walk. This he did, returning home at 5 o'clock in the best of spirits and in his usually jolly mood. He said the exercise exhilarated him and that he enjoyed the cool, bracing air more than usual. An hour later, while sitting in his arm chair reading a newspaper, he was stricken with paralysis, and from that time until his death he was unconscious, sinking slowly apparently to a painless and peaceful death yesterday morning.

Gathered about him when the end came were many of his numerous relatives who had been summoned when he was stricken Monday night. Physicians called in soon after he was taken ill held out no hope for the aged man, and all expected his death when they learned the nature of his malady.

Mr. Hendricks, who was born in County Wexford, Ireland, in August, 1803, came to America when he was a young man. He went to New Orleans direct from his native land and remained there two years, after which he came to Louisville and took a position in the old John Coleman rolling mill. He was connected with this mill more than forty years. After severing his connection with the enterprise he embarked in the grocery business on Main street, near Preston. He continued in that business twelve years, after which he retired from active business. In the meantime his wife died, when he took up his residence at the home of his son, in whose home his death occurred.

* * *

Never Wore Spectacles.

Mr. Hendricks, though more than a century old, had never worn spectacles and retained every natural faculty. He was noted for acuteness of hearing, and when stricken with the fatal illness was reading by lamp light without the aid of glasses. He appeared more a man of sixty than the centenarian that he was. He was a familiar figure in the East End, where he was seen daily walking about the streets with a firm step and elastic tread. His jovial, sunny nature made him friends wherever he was known, and there are few of the older citizens of Louisville who were not personally and intimately acquainted with him. He had the happy faculty of always looking on the bright side of everything, enjoyed himself under all circumstances and retained to the end the mother wit of his native land. He was quick to see and enjoy an amusing incident, and was fond of recounting experiences of his own and others in which there was the amusing and ludicrous side. He was in his glory when conversing with old friends and talking over old times in Louisville. His memory was unimpaired to the end and there was no more interesting conversationalist in Louisville on subjects of reminiscent character. The history of Louisville was at his tongue's end, while his general knowledge of general happenings dating back seventy-five years was extensive. The perusal of the daily papers was one of his daily and most pleasant pastimes, and thus he kept himself thoroughly informed upon current events.

His funeral will be held at St. Michael's church, of which he had for many years been a member, at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. The burial will be in St. John's cemetery. The pall-bearers will be James W. Hendricks, Charles Kremer, John Hendricks, Fount Kremer, Phil C. Hendricks, John Hendricks, Cal Hendricks and Phil Hendricks, Jr.

NEW BOOK BY LITTLE LOUISVILLE GIRL.

That Louisville is fast becoming a literary center cannot be doubted, nor that the children have begun to write books.

Little Miss Jeannette Jacobson, aged twelve years, has just completed her first story, which is called "Industrious Mosel." While still undecided, Miss Jeannette hopes to bring her book out soon. Miss Jeannette lives at 637 East Jefferson street, and attends the Fourth-ward school, on Walnut street, between Hancock and Jackson streets.

LAST DAY

TO FILE COMPLAINTS AGAINST CITY ASSESSMENTS.

Equalizers Begin To-morrow the Work of Passing Judgment On Various Cases.

Complaints against the assessments as made by the City Assessor must be made to-day to the City Board of Equalization, or they will not be received, and it is expected that a great rush will be made by property owners who want the board to reduce their assessments. The law requires that all complaints must be filed during the month of November, and that, beginning on December 1, the board shall investigate the claims made by property owners. Fifteen days is allowed for this work. The board will begin to-morrow examining property and looking into the excuses offered for expecting lower assessments than were made by the city officials.

The board has its hands full this year, the personalty assessment complaints being more numerous than in several years. Real estate assessments were generally satisfactory and the complaints on this score were not so numerous as last year. All the objections came from persons with small assessments, and no large pieces of property are involved before the board. The corporations seem to have been well satisfied and no complaints of any importance have been made by them, although it is probable that a few may be made to-day.

Daniel F. Murphy, the City Assessor, expects to have his list of real and personal assessments completed by December 10, and will present to the General Council a table showing the total value of all property in Louisville. This total will furnish the basis for fixing the city tax rate, which will be taken up by the Finance Committee as soon as Mr. Murphy's work is completed.

MANY NEW FIRE HYDRANTS

To Be Erected In Outlying Parts of the City.

Thirty ordinances for new fire hydrants to be erected principally in the southern portion of the city, were approved by the Gas and Water Committee of the General Council at a meeting held yesterday afternoon. A large number of ordinances for fire hydrants are before the lower board, some of them having been submitted to the committee many weeks ago. The hydrants are to be erected all over Louisville to take the place of the old-fashioned fire cisterns. It is hard to get the ordinances through the General Council on account of the fact that each ordinance must be read and the large number frightens the members, who adjourn in preference to listening to the reading of them. The present batch of ordinances, numbering thirty, has been before the board several times. Once Lyne Herndon, the chairman of the committee, offered them and the lower board adjourned on the sight of them. It finally came to the point that the mere mention of fire hydrants would cause an adjournment. Louis Summers, the clerk of the board, has more than a hundred on hand now and an effort will be made to pass at least half of these at the next meeting of the General Council.

MR. M'CLUNG PREPARES FOR HIS SUCCESSOR.

After a lengthy absence, Lee McClung, Assistant Freight Traffic Manager for the Southern Railway, is again at his desk in the Columbia building. Mr. McClung came to Louisville from New Haven, Conn., where he went from Atlanta, Ga., last week. In the few remaining days of his residence in Louisville he will endeavor to get the affairs of his office in the best possible order for his successor, R. J. McKellar, of Nashville.

"It has been so long since I have been in Louisville for any length of time," he said, "that it hardly seems right to call this city my headquarters. Mr. McClung will leave Louisville in time to assume his duties as Treasurer of Yale College on December 15.

CHANGE OF ST. LOUIS TRAINS VIA B. AND O. S.-W.

Commencing December 3, trains of this line will leave Louisville at 8:10 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Through service on both trains. years of age. For several years he spent his time in the "experimental service" and was finally assigned to the Light Brigade under the command

TWELFTH WARD CLUB TO CONTINUE ACTIVE.

Encouraged by a local victory, even though the national ticket went down in defeat, the Twelfth-ward Parker Club, a Democratic organization with more than 2,000 members, will meet to-night for the first time since the election. The club will not disband, but will be ready to take an active part in all campaigns in the future. The club meets at Twenty-fifth and Market streets, where it has a large hall and club-rooms. Paul C. Barth is the president. The meeting to-night will not be a political one, but the good of the city will be discussed. Thomas J. Drewry and other members will make short talks.

COMMENCING DEC. 3

B. and O. S-W. Trains leave 8:10 a. m., 9:15 p. m. for St. Louis.

Work On Interurban Station.

Work was commenced yesterday on the new interurban railway station. The station is to be erected on Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth avenues. It will run through the square to Green street.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

BIG CLAIM

For Back Taxes Against Sinking Fund.

A NEW QUESTION RAISED.

TWO DAMAGE SUITS FILED FOR ASPHYXIATION.

FREDERICK BOUCHER'S WILL.

T. C. Albritton, revenue agent for the State at large, yesterday brought suit against the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners of Louisville to collect back taxes on $5,000,000 worth of bonds, stocks, cash and other personalty, alleged to have been held by the defendants during the past five years. The total claim, including the 20 per cent. allowed the revenue agent for collection, amounts to about $220,000. A. J. Bizot, revenue agent for Jefferson county, also brought the identical suit against the Sinking Fund Commissioners upon the same claim. Both revenue agents allege the right to prosecute the action, and the question of their jurisdiction will be the first settled. The suits were only filed a short time apart.

This is the first time the question of whether the property held by the Sinking Fund Commission is subject to State and county taxes was ever raised. D. W. Sanders, attorney for Mr. Albritton, in speaking of the claim, said yesterday that he believed the State had a clear right to the taxes which it is sought to collect under the suit. "The question was brought out recently in a decision by the Court of Appeals in the case of the Commonwealth against the city of Frankfort to enforce collection of State and county taxes on certain bonds held by that corporation. The Court of Appeals held that the securities were taxable and the holdings of the Sinking Fund of Louisville are in exactly the same condition regarding taxes as the property of Frankfort. We do not seek to collect taxes on any of the securities owned by the Sinking Fund which are already tax paid. We maintain, however, that there are securities there which are not tax paid and should be accounted for to the State."

The Sinking Fund's principal holdings consist of Water Company stock. Mr. Sanders says that no attempt will be made to tax Water Company stock, as that is already tax paid.

Want Damages For Asphyxiation.

Sallie and Cora Cook, who almost lost their lives by gas from an anthracite stove, each brought suit against C. Kirchdoerfer, who sold their mother the stove, for $5,000 damages. The stove, both petitioners say, was put up in plaintiffs' sleeping room November 29, 1903, and shortly afterward, while they were asleep, the gases poured out into the room. Both allege that their experience has given them heart disease, nervous trouble and headache. They allege that when put up the stove had a defect in it which prevented its parts from joining tightly together, and that the defendant was aware of the defect at the time he sold the stove.

Report of Grand Jury.

The grand jury returned the following report yesterday and adjourned until to-morrow:

Malicious Shooting—Claude Edwards.

Housebreaking—Ed Jenkins.

Maintaining a Common Nuisance—Fred Nord.

Grand Larceny—William Walker.

Practicing Illegal Dentistry—Thomas Walker.

Julia Clarke and Wickliffe Smith, alias Jim Jackson, charged with malicious cutting, were dismissed.

Peremptory For Defendant.

Peremptory instructions were given for the defendant by Judge Gordon in the case of Joseph Zippels' administratrix against W. B. Belknap & Co. for $20,000 damages. Zippels, while in the defendant's employ, was killed in an elevator accident September 16, 1901. After the plaintiff had introduced proof Judge Gordon decided that no further hearing of the case was necessary.

Frederick Boucher's Will.

Frederick Boucher, by his will, dated September 4, 1901, and probated yesterday, disposes of $2,000 insurance money as follows to his children: Ferdinand Boucher, $5; Clemens Boucher, $1,395; Katie Davy, $500; Bernard Boucher, $100. Clemens Boucher, who is also left the rest of the estate, is named executor.

Court Paragraphs.

—Jim Harris pleaded guilty to the charge of robbery and was given two years in the penitentiary. He snatched the pocketbook of Dolly Rush.

—Walter Andrews, colored, pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing a horse from Pat Monohan and was given three years in the penitentiary.

—Mary Tolbert, colored, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was given thirty days in jail.

—Margaret Field, colored, pleaded guilty to petit larceny and was given thirty days in jail.

—In the case of J. S. Callaway against the Southern Railway Company for $1,000 on account of alleged humiliation because of ejection from a train, tried in Judge Field's court, a verdict was rendered for the defendant.

—E. H. Meddis sued Conrad Orth for $5,000 damages for prosecution of an alleged wrongful attachment for $44.96 against plaintiff in Magistrate Fegenbush's court.

—The Ouerbacker-Gilmore Company sued George A. Rush for $121.13 claimed due on account.

—A settlement was made in the case of Joseph Woodsmall, who brought suit in the name of his father, Albert S. Woodsmall, against the Hope Worsted Mills for $10,000. The boy, while in defendant's employ, was hurt by a belt.

—In the case of A. Heitz against the city for damages to property on account of change of grade a verdict for $200 was rendered in Judge Field's court.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 29.—Present, Chief Justice Burnam and Judges O'Rear, Nunn and Settle.

Stone vs. Burges, Warren; affirmed.

Cox vs. Higgenbotham, administrator, Garrard; affirmed.

Crabtree vs. Dawson, Daviess; reversed.

City of Clinton vs. Franklin, Hickman; affirmed, two cases.

Same vs. Boswell, Graves; affirmed.

Ice vs. Ice, Nelson; reversed.

Kefauber vs. Kefauber, Grayson; affirmed.

King vs. Hunt, Henderson; McGoffin vs. Owen, McGoffin; petitions for rehearing overruled.

Polsgrove vs. Walker, Franklin; appellant filed petition for rehearing.

Mason, Gooch & Hoge Company vs. Mechanic Trust Company, Kenton; appellant filed responses to appellee's petition for rehearing.

Mahan vs. Doggett, Boyd; appellee filed briefs.

Georgetown Water Company vs. Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Company, Montgomery vs. same, Scott; Montgomery, etc., filed amendment to motion to correct taxation of cost herein and motion to quash the execution insofar as it affects Montgomery and his associates, to which appellant, Georgetown Water Company, Mitchell, etc., object, and leave is given to both sides to file brief on the motion.

Brumley vs. Nicholas Shepherd Company, Bullitt; R. L. Greene, warning order attorney, files his report, and is allowed $5 to pay by appellant and tax as cost.

Doty's administrator vs. Doty, appellees file supplemental printed briefs.

Barlow vs. Barlow; appellant filed affidavit and brief on motion of appellee to dismiss appeal and to discharge supersedeas.

Hoskins vs. Morton, Jefferson; appellant given fifteen days' time to file reply brief.

Collins vs. L. and N., Jefferson; appellee filed brief.

Bloom vs. Sawyer; same vs. Skaggs; agreement filed; appellant given to December 8; appellee until December 18 to file brief.

Nolan vs. Hall, Harlan; appellant given extension of thirty days to file petition for rehearing.

Fuqua, Superintendent, vs. Hager, Auditor, Franklin; parties given until December 15 to file brief.

Becker vs. Alvey, Graves; appellee's brief filed in office noted of record.

Mead's administrator vs. Ashland Steel Company; Boyd; agreement filed and parties given fifteen days from November 28 to file briefs.

Harmon vs. Thompson, Clark; appellant's brief filed in office noted of record.

Phillips Company vs. Pruitt, Daviess; petition for rehearing filed by appellee in office noted of record.

Ewell & Smith vs. Jackson's administrator, Laurel; reply brief of appellant in office noted of record.

Brady vs. Frayley's administratrix, Rowan; supplemental brief of appellant filed in office noted of record.

Fletcher vs. Commonwealth, Jefferson; Witt vs. Willis, Madison; submitted.

Rhodes vs. Negley, Henderson; brief of appellant filed in office noted of record.

Hines & Co. vs. Hayes, etc., Warren; agreement as to mandate filed.

Horine vs. New York Life Insurance Co., Clark; agreement filed and appellee given until January 1, 1905, to file brief.

Montz vs. Schwabacher, etc., Jefferson; statement filed and motion by parties to docket for present term, advance and submit; motion submitted.

Ashland and Catlettsburg Street Railway Company vs. Hoffman, by, etc., Boyd; petition for rehearing and modification and extension of opinion filed by appellee in office noted of record.

Bess vs. Commonwealth, Fayette; petition for rehearing filed by appellant in office noted of record.

White vs. Laurel Land Company, etc., Owsley; petition for rehearing filed by appellant in office noted of record.

Carpenter vs. Carpenter's trustee, etc., Hart; brief of appellant filed in office noted of record.

Cash vs. Haydon's administrator, etc., Graves; supplemental brief of appellant filed in office noted of record.

Coleman vs. Amiss, executor, Jefferson; appellee filed a printed brief.

Logan's guardian vs. Bean's administrator, Clark; agreement filed; case submitted, with leave to appellant to December 15 and leave to appellee to January 1 to file briefs.

Barlow vs. Barlow, Washington; appellee filed copy of notice; copy of transcript and motion to dismiss appeal granted by lower court and to discharge and set aside supersedeas bond and supersedeas executed in lower court and filed grounds on motion. Motion submitted.

Bell's trustee vs. City of Lexington, Fayette; appellee filed brief and supplemental brief.

Rissberger vs. Brown, etc., Krieger vs. city of Louisville, Jefferson; parties filed briefs in foregoing cases.

The following cases passed on the first call of the docket will be called again December 9, viz.:

Commonwealth cases Nos. 1, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 26, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 44, 52, 55, 57, 60.

Civil cases Nos. 1, 2, 18, 27, 41, 43, 48, 49, 51, 52, 54, 62, 63, 70, 71, 77, 78, 95, 96, 100, 102, 114, 129, 131, 132, 138, 160, 161, 178, 181, 186, 199, 223, 224, 234, 237, 240, 241, 276, 279, 280, 286, 288, 290, 291, 292, 311, 322, 323, 324, 347, 381, 382, 387.

Nevill's administrator vs. Dunneway, Carroll; appellee filed brief.

L. and N. Railroad Company vs. Carter, Boyle; appellant filed brief. Agreement filed and additional transcript filed as part of the record.

Hiles vs. Hiles, etc., Scott; appellant filed a petition for rehearing.

Trustees Home for Poor Catholic Men vs. Coleman, Jefferson; advanced under Rule 16 on motion of appellant.

Carson's administrator vs. Dizaene, etc., Estill; motion and grounds by appellant for oral argument. Motion sustained.

Perkins vs. Applegate, Kenton; argued by Judson Harmon and S. D. Rouse for appellants and Harvey Myers for appellee and submitted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

Carroll Chenault, etc., vs. J. M. Thomas.—Filed November 22, 1904.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Montgomery Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Barker, affirming.

First— Deed—Warranty—Breach—Action—Ancestor—Liability of Heirs—Criterion of Damages.—Where appellee exchanged certain real estate in Paris, Ky., with appellant's ancestor for a five-twelfths' interest in lands in Wolfe and Powell counties, and thereafter in an action in the Powell Circuit Court by H. & M. and P. F., etc., against appellee, of which action appellants had notice, it was adjudged that appellee's grantors only had a five-twenty-fourths' interest in the land conveyed by them to appellee, in an action by appellee against the heirs at law of one of the grantors to recover of them damages for a breach of the warranty in the deed of their ancestor, it being alleged that they had inherited and received from their father's estate property of greater value than appellee claim against them. Held—That appellee was entitled to recover, and there being no evidence of the money value of the land lost, and no effort to show it was less than the lots given in exchange therefor, it was proper to assume the value of said lots as a criterion of the damages sustained by appellee.

Second—Eviction of Appellee—Paramount Title—Allegations.—Where in an action for damages for breach of warranty for land, the petition alleges that "by a judgment duly rendered in an action of H. & M. and P. F., etc., as plaintiffs, against this plaintiff, etc., in the Powell Circuit Court, it was adjudged that the grantors who made the deed to this plaintiff did not own the five-twelfths' interest in the land conveyed to this plaintiff, and adjudged to the said plaintiffs in said action all of said land except five-twenty-fourths' interest therein, thus evicting this plaintiff from the possession and depriving him of the ownership of five-twenty-fourths' interest thereof which had been conveyed to him by said grantors," it was an adjudication that plaintiffs' grantors did not own the interest that plaintiff lost, but that plaintiffs in said action did not own it; which necessarily means that the latter held the paramount title.

Hazelrigg, Chenault & Hazelrigg, C. W. Goodpaster for appellants; T. E. Moore, Jr., for appellee.

Harry Brooker, by etc., vs. Maysville and B. S. Railroad Company.—Filed November 23, 1904—(To be reported.) Appeal from Greenup Circuit Court. Opinion by Judge Hobson, reversing.

First—Removal of Causes—Joint Action—Ferry Privileges—Allegations—Presumptions.—In a joint action against the M. and B. S. Railway Company, the C. and O. Railway Company and F. T. D. Wallace, who as trustee holds for the railroad companies the ferry privileges across the Ohio river from Springville, Ky., to Portsmouth, O., for personal injuries to plaintiff on the ferryboat, at which plaintiff alleges that all three of the defendants were operating the ferry.

Held—That the M. and B. S. Railway Company, a resident corporation, under its charter was given the same rights and privileges as apply to individual holders of ferry franchises, and under the statutes the C. and O. Railway Company, being a nonresident corporation, cannot lease or operate a ferry in this State (without consent of the County Court and giving bond) and if it does it must do so by virtue of the power given the M. and B. S. Railway Company by its charter; from the allegations of the petition that all three of the defendants were operating the ferry, the presumption is that the C. and O. Railway Company was operating under the charter granted the M. and B. S. Railway Company, and it was error in the lower court to sustain a demurrer to the petition by the M. and B. S. Railway Company on the ground that it was not a necessary party to the action and then sustain the motion of the C. and O. Railway Company to transfer the action to the Federal Court.

W. T. Cole, E. E. Fullerton, A. D. Cole for appellants; W. H. Wadsworth, Worthington & Cochran for appellees.



Welsh Rarebit. MATERIALS:—Four ounces of cheese, about two tablespoonfuls of ale; salt, cayenne and dry mustard, slice of hot toast.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Seasoning:—"First catch your rabbit." That is done, if, while stirring the toothsome compound, you have added a teaspoonful or more of Lea & Perrins' Sauce. It gives the master touch which gourmets will recognize with delight.



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It was not fresh air that she needed, so much as a healthy and regular working of the functional organs. When Wine of Cardui corrected the functions and strengthened the organs by its tonic action, new life and spirit was the result.

Any woman who has not the means to secure the services of a specialist or take a change of climate, can feel sure of quick relief if she will take this great woman's tonic, which is within the reach of all women of moderate means. Don't think expensive treatment is necessary to make you well. Wine of Cardui has brought health to over 1,500,000 suffering women. All druggists sell $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI

1023 Emerald St., MADISON, WIS., Sept. 20, 1903.

I was unable to work for some months as my health seemed to be very delicate and I had no ambition to get well. The doctor prescribed a change of climate and added that I had female weakness which needed treatment. I told him that it was impossible for me to leave Wisconsin, as I did not have the means. I took his medicine for some time, but found that it did not help me in the least. A friend who had used Wine of Cardui for ovarian trouble, suggested that I take it and I did so, as I was so discouraged with the doctor's medicine. I found that in a few days I was beginning to feel better and in two months I was able to go to work again, had no backache any more and no more pains at the monthly period.

I am pleased with what your medicine did for me and congratulate you on having such a fine preparation. *Bessie E. Ferris*

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Hat Pins, Stick Pins, Belt Pins, Baby Pins, in

Gold and Silver

A varied assortment of the newest and prettiest you ever saw. Plain, Chased, Enameled, etc.

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All popular makes of

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Out looking for your money's worth? Then come to us. There is a style about our work which others can't furnish to you, because they don't know how. We don't charge any more.

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STATEMENT OF

THE STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Louisville, Ky. June 30, 1904.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Cash in banks	$60,134 48	Capital stock	$200,000 00
Cash in office	206 59	Accounts payable	2,000 39
Bonds, City of Louisville and U. S.	200,568 75	Reinsurance reserve	43,989 13
Accounts receivable	1,104 90	Outstanding losses (estimated)	16,376 25
Due from Agents (May and June)	47,554 08		$262,455 77
		Surplus	47,203 03
	$309,658 80		$309,658 80

Total receipts for first six months $120,731.63
Total disbursements for first six months $68,960.84

FLORIAN COX, President. A. G. LANGHAM, V. President. EDW. J. WATKINS, Secretary.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

- Louisville Loan Co. ....Room 1.
- Barber Shop—Room 2, second floor. H. R. Cook, Proprietor.
- Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.
- Arts and Crafts Co.—Misses Bruce. Rooms 4 and 5.
- Dr. John R. Collier, Osteopath—Nervous diseases a specialty. Hours 8 to 4. 'Phone Main 3723—A....Room 8.
- The Colonial Security Company of St. Louis (incorporated)—A. V. Christensen, Supt....Room 9.
- National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—W. A. Johnson, Supt....Room 10.
- Madame Stokes, Complexionist. Hours 9:30 to 12 and 1 to 5:30 p. m..Room 12.
- Dr. Wm. N. Spohn....Room 12. Hours 8:30 to 9:30 a. m., 12 to 1 and 6 to 7 p. m.
- Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3659 A....Rooms 14 and 15.
- Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron....Room 16.
- Val. P. Collins, Architect....Room 16.
- New Louisville Jockey Club...Room 17.
- Dr. A. F. Pelle, Dentist, Dr. W. M. Coulson, } Room 19
- Western and Southern Life Ins. Co.—Alex. Altsman, Supt....Rooms 20, 21 and 22.
- Louisville Truss and Rupture Co.—Tel. 218 A—Main....Room 24.
- Dr. C. C. Gudshaw....Room 24. Hours 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 8 p. m. Tel. Main 218 A.
- Dr. J. W. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 25 and 26. Telephone 3659—M.
- Hunter & Hellman—Fire Insurance. Rooms 27 and 28.
- Dr. W. C. McManama, Osteopath. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. Both 'phones....Room 29.
- Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 30. Hours 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.; Sunday 9 to 10:30 a. m. 'Phone 3733 Y. Main.
- Miss Kate Fitzgerald—Purchasing Agent. Room 31.
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- The Atelier Novelty Mfg. Co...Room 42.
- A. S. Keller....Room 43. Decorator in China and Porcelain.
- P. T. Archer—Commercial Photographer. Room 44½.
- Dr. H. B. Green, Dentist....Room 45.
- Thos. E. Grove, Artist—Portrait and Ivory Miniatures....Room 50.
- Harvey Joiner, Artist—Room 51. Paintings on exhibition. Visitors welcome, 10 to 1 o'clock.
- Louisville Bureau of Designing—Architects, Engineers and Artists. Tel. Main 3220—M....Rooms 52 and 53.
- Inland Farmer....Room 54.
- John Herr Sutcliffe—Advertising Agency. Room 55.
- Miss Linda Nuss—Stamping; Art Needlework; Shirt Waists; Children's Clothes. Room 56.
- California Fruit Agency—A. B. Cauldwell, Manager....Room 57.

DR. SMITH BACK, BUT WITHHOLDS DECISION.

Church Members Believe He Will Accept Call To Pittsburg.

The Rev. Dr. J. Kinsey Smith returned yesterday morning from Pittsburg, where he has been for the past two weeks, the guest of the congregation of the Shadyside Presbyterian church. Dr. Smith was widely entertained while in Pittsburg, and says that he greatly enjoyed his visit.

"The people of the Shadyside church," said Dr. Smith, "are very much like the Southern people, being warm-hearted and cordial."

Dr. Smith refused to say anything about the chances of his accepting the call to the pastorate of the Shadyside church, saying that his first duty is to the people of his church here, and that he will tell them first of his decision. The members of the Fourth avenue Presbyterian church believe he will accept the call.

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Pittsburg 1st Pool	$3 25 load
Pittsburg 4th Pool	$3 00 load
Jellico Lump	$3.00 load
Jellico Nut	$2 75 load
Adams Domestic Lump	$2.75 load
Pocahontas Lump	$4.75 ton
Pocahontas, mine run	$3.75 ton

Best for Furnaces.

Furnace Coke, special	$4.75 ton
Crushed Coke	$5 50 ton
Anthracite, all sizes	$ 50 ton

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